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201

Rodgers, T.
1936-1939
(his arrangement)

1. Specimen register Nos. 1 - 2333

2. Itineraries; general accounts

3.

Rodgers, T

Specimen register

nos 1 – 2333

1936 – 1939

Section 1

Vicinity of Neenach, Los Angeles Co., Calif.

April, 1936

T. Rodgers

Tom Rodgers

Vicinity of Neenach
Los Angeles co., Calif.
April 16, 1936

1. Crotalis confluentus
2. Xantusia vigilis
3. " "
4. " "
5. " "
6. " "
7. " "
8. " "
9. Pitnophus
10. "
11. "
12. Xantusia vigilis
13. " "
14. " "
15. " "
16. " "

1 mi. W. Jean
Clark co., Nevada
April 19, 1936

17 Cnemidophorus tessellatus
18 " "
19 Uta stansburiana
20 Xantusia vigilis spn.
21. Callisaurus ~~ventralis~~ d.
22. " "
23. Xantusia vigilis
24. " "

Tom Rodgers

1 mi. W. Jean
Clark co., Nevada
April 19, 1936

25 Xantusia vigilis
26 " "

Las Vegas
Clark co., Nevada
April 20, 1936

27 Uta stansburiana 3 mi. N.W.
28 " " " "
29 Callisaurus ~~ventralis~~ d. 19 mi. S
30 Uta stansburiana " "
31 Crotaphytus collaris " "

Searchlight
Clark co., Nevada
April 20, 1936

32 Dipsosaurus dorsalis 22 mi. N.
33 Callisaurus ventralis 19 mi. N.
34 " " " "
35 Cnemidophorus tessellatus 20 mi. N.
36 Callisaurus ~~ventralis~~ d. 13 mi. N.
37 Uta stansburiana 12 mi. N.
38 " " 6 mi. N.
39 Cnemidophorus tessellatus " "

Hiko Spring
Clark co., Nevada – April 20, 1936

40 Crotaphytus ~~ventralis~~ 5 mi. W.
41 Cnemidophorus tessellatus 5 mi. W.
42 " " 1½ mi. W.
43 Uta stansburiana " " "

Tom Rodgers

Hiko Spring
Clark co., Nevada

April 20, 1936

44. Callisaurus ~~ventralis~~ d. 1½ mi. W.

Hiko Spring
Clark co., Nevada

April 21, 1936

45	Uta stansburiana	1½ mi. E.
46	Cnemidophorus tessellatus	2 mi. E.
47	Sauromalus obesus	" "
48	Cnemidophorus tessellatus	" "
49	Callisaurus ventralis	" "
50	Uta stansburiana	2 mi E. (marked 3 mi. E.)
51	Cnemidophorus tessellatus	2 mi. E. (marked 3 mi. E)
52	Uta stansburiana	3 mi. E (marked 4 mi. E.)
53	Cnemidophorus tessellatus	3½ mi. E (marked 5 mi E)
54	" "	" " "
55	" "	" " "
56	" "	" " "
57	" "	" " "
58	" "	" " "
59	" "	" " "
60	Callisaurus ~~ventralis~~ d.	" " "
61	" "	" " "
62	" "	" " "
63	Uta stansburiana	" " "
64	Cnemidophorus tessellatus	3 mi. S.E.
65	" "	" "
66	Crotaphytus wislizenii	" "
67	Dipsosaurus dorsalis	4 mi. S.E.

Tom Rodgers

Hiko Spring
Clark co., Nevada

April 21, 1936

68	Dipsosaurus dorsalis	4 mi. S.E.
69	Cnemidophorus tessellatus	" "
70	" "	" "
71	" "	3½ mi. S.E.
72	" "	" "
73	" "	" "
74	" "	" "

3 mi. NW. Fort Mohave
Clark co., Nevada
April 22, 1936

75	Callisaurus d. ~~ventralis~~	
76	" "	
77	Cnemidophorus tessellatus	
78	" "	
79	" "	
80	Uta stansburiana	
81	" "	

2 mi. NW. Fort Mohave
Clark co., Nevada
April 22, 1936

82	Callisaurus d. ~~ventralis~~	
83	" "	
84	" "	
85	" "	
86	Cnemidophorus tessellatus	
87	Dipsosaurus dorsalis	
88	Crotalis	1030 mm ♂

Tom Rodgers

2 mi. N.W. Fort Mohave,
Clark co., Nevada

April 22, 1936

89 Crotalus 1420 mm ♂

2 mi. W. Fort Mohave, 600 ft.,
Clark co., Nevada

April 23, 1936

90 Uta stansburiana
91 Callisaurus d ~~ventralis~~
92 " "
93 " "
94 " "
95 Cnemidophorus tessellatus
96 " "
97 " "
98 " "
99 " "
95a " "
100 Uta stansburiana

See one specimen pg. 6.

14 mi. N.N.W. Searchlight, 3500 ft.,
Clark co., Nevada

April 24, 1936

101 Uta stansburiana
102 Callisaurus d ~~ventralis~~
103 Crotaphytus wislizenii
104 Xantusia vigilis spn.
105 " "
106 " "
107 " "
108 " "

Tom Rodgers

14 mi. N.N.W. Searchlight, 3500 ft.,
Clark co., Nevada.
April 24, 1936

109 Xantusia vigilis
110 " "

3½ mi. S. Searchlight
Clark co., Nevada
April 23, 1936

111 Rhinocheilus lecontei

2 mi. S.E. Overton, 1300 ft.,
Clark co., Nevada.
April 25, 1936

112 Uta graciosa
113 " "
114 " "
115 " "
116 " "
117 " "
118 " "
119 " "
120 Uta stansburiana
121 " "
122 Callisaurus ~~ventralis~~ d.
123 " "
124 " "
125 " "
126 " "
127 " "
128 " "
129 " "

Tom Rodgers

2 mi. S.E. Overton, 1300 ft.,
Clark co., Nevada
April 25, 1936

130 Callisaurus d. ventralis
131 " "
132 Cnemidophorus tessellatus spn.
133 " "
134 " "
135 " "
136 " "
137 " "
138 " "
139 " "
140 " "

more for this date pg. 9.+

5 mi. S.E. Overton
Clark co., Nevada
April 26, 1936

141 Crotaphytus wislizenii
142 Callisaurus d. ventralis
143 " "
144 Uta stansburiana
145 " "
146 Cnemidophorus tessellatus
147 " "
148 " "
149 " "
150 " "

(Thrasher see pg. 11)
(Bufo - 6 specimens pg. 9)
(Crotalis - pg. 9)

Tom Rodgers

Indian Spring, 4000 ft., Virgin Mtns.,
Clark co., Nevada.
April 27, 1936

151 Cnemidophorus tessellatus
152 " "
153 " "
154 " "
155 " "
156 " "
157 " "
158 " "
159 " "
160 " "
161 " "
162 " "
163 " "
164 " "
165 " "
166 " "
167 Sceloperous magister
168 " "
169 " "
170 Uta stansburiana
171 " "
172 " "
173 " "
174 " "
175 " "
176 " "
177 " "

Tom Rodgers

Indian Spring, 4000 ft., Virgin Mtns.,
Clark co., Nevada
April 27, 1936

178 (redracer) 1750 mm.

Kaolin Reservoir
Clark co., Nevada
April 26, 1936

179 Bufo
180 "
181 "
182 "
183 "
184 "

Mormon Mesa, 2000 ft., 14 mi. E. Glendale
Clark co., Nevada.
April 26, 1936

185 Crotalus cerastes

2 mi. S.E. Overton
Clark co., Nevada
April 25, 1936

186 Rana spn
187 "
188 "
189 "
190 "
191 "
192 "
193 "
194 "
195 "

Tom Rodgers

2 mi. S.E. Overton
Clark co., Nevada
April 25, 1936

196 Rana
197 "
198 Bufo spn
199 "
200 "
201 Rana
202 "
203 "
204 "
205 "
206 "
207 "
208 "
209 "
210 "
211 "
212 "
213 "
214 "
215 "
216 "
217 "
218
~~21~~

Cabin Creek, Virgin Mtns.,
Clark co., Nevada
April 27, 1936

219 Bufo punctatus spn
220 " "
221 " "
222 " "
223 Uta stansburiana ½ mi. E.

5 mi. S.E. Overton
Clark co., Nevada
April 26, 1936

224 Thrasher (tags are made out: 4 mi. S Bunkerville)

4 mi. S. Mesquite, 3000 ft.
Clark co., Nevada
April 28, 1936

225 Cnemidophorus tessellatus spn.
226 " "
227 " "
228 " "
229 " "
230 Callisaurus ~~ventralis~~ d.
231 Uta stansburiana
232 " "
233 " "
234 " "
235 Tortoise carapace (pickup)
236 Xantusia vigilis spn.
237 " "
238 " "

Tom Rodgers

Virgin River, 1 mi. S.W. Mesquite
Clark co., Nevada.
April 28, 1936

239 Rana
240 Bufo } found clasping.
241 "
242 "
243 "
244 "
245 "
246 "
247 "
248 "
249 "
250 "
251 "
252 "

1 mi. W. Bunkerville
Clark co., Nevada
April 28, 1936

253 (Red Racer)

4 mi. N. Carp (Meadow Valley Wash)
Lincoln co., Nevada
April 29, 1936

254 (Horned toad)

6 mi. N.E. Carp, 3000 ft., (Meadow Val. Wash)
Lincoln co., Nevada
April 29, 1936

255 Cnemidophorus tessellatus

Tom Rodgers

6 mi. N.E. Carp, 3000 ft., Meadow Val. Wash.
Lincoln co., Nevada

April 29, 1936

256 Cnemidophorus tessellatus
257 " "
258 " "
259 " "
260 " "
261 " "
262 " "
263 " "
264 " "
265 " "
266 " "
267 " "
268 " "
269 Uta stansburiana
270 " "
271 " "
272 " "
273 Callisaurus ~~ventralis~~ d.
274 " "
275 " "
276 " "
277 " "
278 " "
279 " "
280 " "
281 " "
282 " "

6 mi. N.E. Carp, 3000 ft., Meadow Val. Wash
Lincoln co., Nevada
April 29, 1936

283 Callisaurus ventralis (d. inserted above)
284 " "
285 " "
286 " "
287 " "
288 " "
289 " "

Alamo
Pahranagat Valley
Lincoln co., Nevada
April 30, 1936

290 Pituophus 1530 mm long, 51 blotches of black or brown from head to anus, 17 anus to tip of tail.

S. Alamo
Pahranagat Valley
Lincoln co., Nevada
April 30, 1936

291 Cnemidophorus tessellatus 2 mi. S.
292 Rana 4 mi. S.
293 " " "
294 Bufo " "
295 " " "
296 " " "
297 " " "
298 " " "
299 " " "
300 " " "

Tom Rodgers

4 mi. S. Alamo
Pahranagat Valley
Lincoln Co., Nevada
April 30, 1936

301 Bufo
302 "
303 "
304 "
305 "

1 mi. W. Coyote Spring, 2500 ft.
~~Pahranagat Valley~~
Lincoln Co., Nevada
April 30, 1936

306 Cnemidophorus tessellatus
307 " "
308 " "
309 " "
310 Callisaurus ~~ventralis~~ [d.]
311 " "
312 " "
313 " "
314 Uta stansburiana
315 Sceloporous
316 Xantusia vigilis
317 " "
318 (Red racer) 1580 mm long

Atlatl Rock 2000 ft.
Valley of Fire
Clark Co., Nevada
~~Ap~~ May 1, 1936

319 Crotalus cerastes

Tom Rodgers

Atlatl Rock 2000 ft.
Valley of Fire
Clark co., Nevada

May 1, 1936

320 Crotaphytus colaris
~~321 Crotaphytus wislizenii~~
321 Dipsosaurus dorsalis
322 " "
323 " "
324 " "
325 Cnemidophorus tessellatus
326 " "
327 " "
328 " "
329 " "
330 " "
331 " "
332 " "
333 " "
334 " "
335 " "
336 Callisaurus ~~ventralis~~ d.
337 " "
338 " "
339 " "
340 " "
341 " "
342 " "
343 " "
344 " "
345 " "

Tom Rodgers

Atlatl Rock 2000 ft.,
Valley of Fire
Clark Co., Nevada

May 1, 1936

346 Callisaurus ~~ventralis~~ d.
347 " "
348 Uta stansburiana
349 " "
350 " "
351 " "
352 " "
353 Uta gracialis

Valley of Fire, 15 mi S.E. Crystal
Clark co., Nevada
~~April~~ May 1, 1936

354 Crotaphytus collaris.
355 (Hornedtoad)

1 mi. north Las Vegas
Clark co., Nevada
May 1, 1936

356 Hyla regila
357 " "
358 " "

10 mi. N.E. Las Vegas, 2000 ft.,
Clark co., Nevada
May 2, 1936

359 Uta Stansburiana
360 Uta gracialis
361 " "
362 " "
363 " "

10 mi N.E. Las Vegas, 2000 ft.,
Clark co., Nevada.

May 2, 1936

364 Uta gracialis spn.
365 " "
366 Dipsosaurus dorsalis
367 Cnemidophorus tessellatus spn.
368 " "
369 " "
370 Callisaurus ~~ventralis~~
371 " "
372 " "
373 " "
374 " "
375 " "
376 " "
377 " "
378 " "
379 " "
380 " "
381 " "
382 " "
383 " "
384 " "
385 " "
386 " "
387 " "
388 " "
389 " "
390 " "

10 mi. N.E. Las Vegas, 2400 ft.
Clark co., Nevada.

May 2, 1936

391 Callisaurus ~~ventralis~~ [d written above]
392 " "
393 " "
394 " "
395 " "

10 mi. E. Charleston Park, 5300 ft., (Kyle Canyon)
Clark Co., Nevada.
May 2, 1936

396 Pitnophus (gopher snake)

12 mi. E. Charleston Park, 4400 ft., (Kyle Canyon)
Clark co., Nevada.
May 2, 1936

397 (horned toad)

14½ mi. E. Charleston Park 3800 ft. (Kyle Canyon)
Clark co., Nevada.
May 2, 1936

398 Pitnophus (young gopher snake)

Indian Springs.
Clark co., Nevada.
May 2, 1936

399 Rhinocheilus lecontei. 15½ mi. S.E., 3100 ft.,
400 Crotalis scerastes 2 mi. ~~SE.~~ W.
401 Pitnophus 19½ mi. W. (Nye co.)

3 mi. N.E. Fairbanks Spring
Nye co., Nevada
May 3, 1936

~~Label reads Clark Co.~~ Correction made. May 29, 1936.

402 Dipsosaurus dorsalis

Tom Rodgers

3 mi. N.E. Fairbanks Spring

Nye Co, Nevada

May 3, 1936

403 Callisaurus ~~ventralis~~ d.

404 " "

405 " "

406 Cnemidophorus tessellatus spn.

407 " "

2 mi. S.E. Fairbanks Spring

Nye Co., Nevada

May 3, 1936

408 Sceloporus magister

409 Callisaurus ventralis

410 " "

411 Uta stansburiana

412 Cnemidophorus tessellatus. spn.

gopher snake on pg. 21.

Amargosa Desert, 22 mi. S.E. Beatty, 2500 ft.

Nye Co., Nevada.

May 4, 1936

413 Callisaurus ~~ventralis~~ d.

414 " "

415 " "

416 " "

417 " "

418 " "

419 " "

420 " "

421 " "

422 " "

423 " "

Tom Rodgers

Amargosa Desert, 22 mi. S.E. Beatty, 2500 ft.,

Nye co., Nevada.

May 4, 1936

424 Callisaurus ~~ventralis~~ d.
425 " "
426 " "
427 " "
428 " "
429 " "
430 " "
431 " "
432 " "
433 " "
434 " "
435 " "
436 " "
437 " "
438 " "
439 " "
440 " "
441 " "
442 " "
443 " "
444 " "
445 (Bat)

Bufo pg. 23

6 mi. s. Carrara,

Nye co., Nevada

May 3, 1936

446 Pituophis

Tom Rodgers

South of Tonopah
in Esmeralda co., Nevada

May 5, 1936

447 Cnemidophorus tessellatus ♀ 15 mi S.
448 " " ♂ " "
449 " " " "
450 " " " "
451 " " " "
452 Callisaurus ~~ventralis~~ d. " "
453 " " " "
454 (Horned toad) " "
455 Pituophis 13 mi. S.
456 (Horned toad) 10 mi. S.
~~457~~

28 mi. ~~N~~ S E. Mina,
in Esmeralda co., Nevada
May 5, 1936

Pituophis dead on road

22 mi. S.E. Mina
in Esmeralda co, Nevada
May 5, 1936

457 Pituophis

10 mi. E. Hawthorne,
Mineral co., Nevada
May 5, 1936

Pituophis dead on road.

West side of Walker Lake
7½ mi N.W. Hawthorne,
Mineral co., Nevada.
May 5, 1936

458 Salvadora.

W. side Walker Lake
23½ mi. N.NW. Hawthorne,
Mineral co., Nevada
May 5, 1936

459 (Red Racer)

W. side Walker Lake
27½ mi N.N.W. Hawthorne,
Mineral co., Nevada
May 5, 1936

Red racer seen dead on road.

3½ mi. N.E. Beatty.
Nye co., Nevada
May 4, 1936

460 Bufo

5 mi. N. Fallon
Churchill co., Nevada
May 6, 1936

461 Cnemidophorus tesselatus spm
462 " " ♀
463 " "
464 " "
465 " "
466 " "
467 " "
468 " "
469 " "
470 " "
471 Sceloporus magister
472 " "
473 " "
474 Crotaphytus wislizenii

Tom Rodgers

5 mi. N. Fallon
Churchill co., Nevada

May 6, 1936

475 Uta stansburiana
476 " "
477 " "
478 Badger skull (pickup)

Lincoln Highway 11 1/2 mi. W. Fallon
Churchill co., Nevada.
May 6, 1936

Red Racer, dead on road.

Lincoln Highway, 22 mi. W. Fallon
in Lyon co., Nevada
May 6, 1936

479 Callisaurus ~~ventralis~~ d
480 " "
481 Uta stansburiana
482 (Horned toad)

Lincoln Highway, 22 mi. W. Fallon
in Lyon co., Nevada
May 7, 1936

483 Cnemidophorus tessellatus
484 " "
485 " "
486 " "
487 Crotaphytus wislizenii
488 " "
489 Uta stansburiana
490 Sceloporous
491 (Horned toad)

Lincoln Highway, 27½ mi W. Fallon
in Lyon co., Nevada

May 7, 1936

492 (Horned toad)

Lincoln Highway, 6½ mi. E. Dayton
Lyon co., Nevada
May 7, 1936

493 Cnemidophorus tessellatus
494 " "
495 " "
496 Crotaphytus wislizenii

Catalogue

# 497	Thamnophis	sirtalis	infernalis.	spm.
# 498	"	"	"	"
# 499	"	"	"	"
# 500	"	"	"	"
# 501	"	"	"	"
# 502	"	"	"	"
# 503	"	"	"	"
# 504	"	"	"	"
# 505	"	"	"	"

1 mi. N. St. Mary's College
Contra Costa County, Calif.
Feb. 14, 1937
506 pickup skull - by R.R. track. Badger.

Head of Rose St., Berkeley. ~~Calif.~~
Alameda Co., Calif

507 Wren-tit
508. Fox Sparrow } in Govt Sparrow trap.
509 Song Sparrow (in alcohol)

Alum Rock Canyon, 470 ft., 5/8 mi. W. of
July 18, 1937 Alum Rock Park natatorium
Santa Clara Co., Calif.

510 Sceloporus o. occidentalis
511 " " "
512 Cnemidophorus tesselatus
513 " "

1½ mi. E. of North Peak of Mt. Diablo, 750 ft., Contra Costa Co., Calif

Sept. 19, 1937

514 Sceloporus occidentalis occidentalis.

515 " " "

correction made Mar 18, 1940, J.R.

on divide between Marsh Cr. and east fork of ~~and Tassajara creeks~~ Arroyo Cayentano, 1550 ft., about ~~10~~ 6 mi. NNW. of Livermore, in Contra Costa Co., Calif

Sept. 19, 1937

516 Sceloporus o. occidentalis

517 " " "

518 " " "

Arroyo Mocho, 1900 ft., NE. of Cedar Peak, Alameda Co., Calif.

Sept. 19, 1937

519 Triturus torosus

520 " "

521 " "

522 " "

523 " "

524 " "

525 " "

526 Rana boylii boylii

527 " " "

528 " " "

529 " " "

530 " " "

T. Rodgers

Arroyo Mocho, 1900 ft, NE. of Cedar Peak,
Sept. 19, 1937 Alameda Co., Calif.

531 Rana boylii boylii
532 " " "
533 " " "
534 " " "
535 " " "
536 " " "
537 " " "
538 " " "
539 Hyla regilla
540 Sceloporus o. occidentalis
541 " " "
542 " " "

Mus. Vert. Zool.
Nov. 12, 1937 Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

543♀ Horse foetus; acc. no. 5367.
brought in by Dr. Hall about 9:30 a.m.
Gift of Mr. Bob Whittaker, Lafayette, California.
sired in May, 1937; foaled Nov. 11, 1937.
sire pure blood Arabian; dam 1000 lb. animal with trace of Arabian blood. Head only, saved.

Mus. Vert. Zool.
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Dec. 18, 1937.

544 - Cat. no. 25323 } Acc. no. 5390
545 - " 25324 }

25323 Crotaphytus collaris baileyi
25324 Phrynosoma platyrhinos

These specimens were brought in by Robert Failing, 518 66th St., Oakland, and were collected by Kenneth Bradshaw, 6420 Irwin Court, Oakland, California. Both are close friends of Elmer Aldrich and Howard Twining.

546 - Acc. no. 5389 (catalogued as confluentus)
25325 Crotalus viridis oreganus

Brought in alive on the morning of Dec. 13, 1937, by E. Yale Dawson, Bowles Hall, Campus. Dawson gave it to Miss Woodman (Mrs. Ruth Woodman Peterson) and told her that he had collected it in Strawberry Canyon the day before (Dec. 12). He said that it was crawling in the road. Dawson's home address is 2924 East 5th St., Long Beach, California.

Dec. 21, 1937

547 - Acc. no. 5377 - 1 Scapanus - brought in by James Simpson, who insisted that donor was Notre Dame Academy.

Mus. Vert. Zool.
Berkeley, Alameda Co, Calif.
Dec. 30, 1937
Acc. no. 5401

Pinnacles National Monument,
San Benito Co., Calif.

548 Anniella pulchra — cat. no. 25330
Cholone Creek, 1100'.

549 Tantilla eiseni — cat. no. 25331
Monument Headquarters, Bear Gulch, 1360'.

Both brought in by Walter N. Powell.

Waddell Cr., 1½ mi. from ocean beach,
Santa Cruz Co., Calif.
Jan. 16, 1938.

550 Triturus torosus
551 " "
552 " "
553 " "
554 " "
535 " "
556 " "
557 " "
558 " "
559 " "
560 " "
561 " "
562 " "

Waddell Cr., 1½ mi. from ocean beach
Santa Cruz Co., Calif.
Jan. 16, 1938.

563 Triturus torosus
564 " "
565 " "
566 Batrachoseps attenuatus
567 " "
2 mi. from ocean beach
568 Triturus torosus
569 " "
570 " "
571 Batrachoseps attenuatus
572 " "
573 " "
574 " "
575 " "
576 " "
577 " "
578 " "
579 " "
580 " "
581 " "
582 " "
583 Ensatina eschscholtzi
584 " "
585 " "
586 " "

Waddell Cr., 2 mi. from ocean beach
Santa Cruz Co., Calif.
Jan. 16, 1938

587 Ensatina eschscholtzi
588 " "
589 " "
590 " "
591 " " cleared & stained skeleton
592 Aneides l. lugubris
593 " " " cleared & stained in Alizerine Red (S)
594 Triturus torosus " " "
595 " " " " "
596 " " " " "

Los Gatos-Santa Cruz highway (Calif. 17), 1450 ft.,
1 mi. W. county line,
Santa Cruz Co., Calif.

597 Batrachoseps attenuatus
598 " "
599 " "
600 Ensatina eschscholtzi
601 " "
602 " " cleared & stained in Alizerine Red (S)

Lafayette,
Contra Costa Co., Calif.
Feb. 6, 1938

603 Triturus torosus spn.
604 " "
605 Aneides lugubris lugubris

Lafayette
Contra Costa Co., Calif.
Feb. 6, 1938

606 Aneides lugubris lugubris
607 " " "
608 " " "
609 Batrachoseps attenuatus
610 " "
611 " "
612 " "
613 " "
614 " "
615 " "
616 " "
617 " "
618 " "
619 " "
620 " "
621 Gerrhonotus m. multi-carinatus
622 " " "

Life Sciences Building, U.C. Campus
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
Feb. 7, 1938

623 Triturus similans
624 " pyrrhogaster
625 " "

J. Rodgers

Wild Cat Canyon, 1/2 mi NE. of
head of Spruce St., N. Berkeley,
in Contra Costa Co., ~~Alameda Co.~~, Calif.
Feb. 17, 1938

626 Triturus torosus ♂
627 " " ♀
628 " " eggs

Thornhill Pond (Lone Tree Pond, Green Lake)
Oakland, Alameda Co., Calif.
Feb. 20, 1938

629 Triturus torosus eggs spn.

Old quarry at head of Rose St.,
North Berkeley
Alameda Co., Calif.
Feb. 20, 1938

630 Triturus torosus ♂ spn.

Wild Cat Canyon, 1/2 mi. NE. of
head of Spruce St., N. Berkeley,
in Contra Costa Co., ~~Alameda Co.~~, Calif.
Feb. 17, 1938

631 Triturus torosus
632 " "
633 " "
634 " "
635 " "

(631–635: destroyed in process of staining)

636 " "
637 " "
638 " "
639 " "
640 " "

Start. Acc. no. 5470

2 mi. SE. Hopland (on highway U.S. 101), Mendocino Co., Calif.
March 8, 1938

		MVZ	
641	Batrachoseps attenuatus	25627	
642	" "	25628	
643	" "	25629	
644	" "	25630	
645	Ensatina eschscholtzii	25631	
646 ♀	Aneides lugubris lugubris	25632	stained skeleton (14 eggs found inside)
647 ♀	" " "	25633	stained skeleton (contained 13 eggs)
648	" " "	25634	

6 mi. SSE. Ukiah, (on highway U.S. 101) Mendocino Co., Calif. (see species notes) pp. 1-2
March 8, 1938

		MVZ
649	Aneides flavipunctatus	25635
650	" "	25636
651	" "	25637
652	" "	25638
653	" "	25639
654	" "	25640
655	" "	25641
656	" "	25642
657	" "	25643
658	" "	25644
659	" "	25645
660	" "	25646
661	" "	25647
662	" "	25648

6 mi. SSE. Ukiah, (on highway U.S. 101)
Mendocino Co., Calif.
March 8, 1938

		MVZ	
663	Aneides flavipunctatus	25649	spn. pp 1-2
664	" "	25650	spn. pp 1-2
665	Eumeces skiltonianus skiltonianus	25651	

5 mi. SSE. Ukiah, (on highway U.S. 101)
Mendocino Co., Calif.
March 8, 1938

		MVZ	
666	Aneides flavipunctatus	stained skel. 25652	spn. pp. 1-2
667	" "	stained skel. 25653	spn. pp. 1-2
668	" "	stained skel. 25654	spn. pp. 1-2
669 ♀	" "	stained skel. 25655	(contained 8 eggs) spn. pp. 1-2
670 ♂?	" "	25656	stained skeleton spn pp. 1-2
671 ♀	" "	25657	stained skeleton spn. pp. 1-2
672	" lugubris lugubris	25658	spn. pp. 1-2

Robinson Creek, 4 mi. SE. Ukiah (1-3 hundred yards E. of bridge on highway U.S. 101),
Mendocino Co., Calif.
March 8, 1938

673 ♀	Triturus rivularis	25659	stained skeleton spn. pp. 1-6
674 ♀	" "	25660	stained skeleton spn. pp. 1-6
675	" similans	25661	spn. p. 1
676	" "	25662	spn. p. 1
677	" "	25663	spn. p. 1
678	Ensatina eschscholtzii	25664	
679	" "	25665	
680	" "	25666	
681	" "	25667	stained skeleton (small orthopteran in stomach)

Robinson Creek, 4 mi. S.E. Ukiah (1-3 hundred yds. E of bridge on highway US 101),
Mendocino Co., Calif.
March 8, 1938

682 Aneides lugubris lugubris 25668

Gibson Creek, 1 mi. W. Ukiah,
Mendocino Co., Calif.
March 8, 1938 (see species notes, pp. 1-6)

			MVZ	
683	Triturus rivularis		25669	stained skeleton
684♀	"	"	25670	stained skeleton "
685♂	"	"	25671	"
686	"	"	25672	"
687	"	"	25673	"
688	"	"	25674	"
689	"	"	25675	"
690	"	"	25676	"
691	"	"	25677	"
692	"	"	25678	"
693	"	"	25679	"
694	"	"	25680	"
695	"	"	25681	"
696	"	"	25682	"
697	"	"	25683	"
698	"	"	25684	"
699	"	"	25685	"
700	"	"	25686	"
701	"	"	25687	"
702	"	"	25688	"
703	"	"	25689	"

(see 4 more specimens nos. 766-769

Forsyth Creek, 8 mi. SSE. Willits, (on highway U.S. 101)
Mendocino Co., Calif.
March 8, 1938

704 Triturus rivularis 25694 spn. pp. 1-6
705 " " 25695 spn. pp. 1-6

2 mi. SSE. Willits, (on highway U.S. 101)
Mendocino Co., Calif.
March 8, 1938

706 Triturus torosus / similans ? 25696 spn. p. 2, 3, 4, 5
707 " " ? 25697 spn. p. 2, 3, 4, 5
708 " " 25698 spn. p. 2, 3, 4, 5
709 " " 25699 spn. p. 2, 3, 4, 5
710 " " 25700 spn. p. 2, 3, 4, 5
711 " " 25701 spn. p. 2, 3, 4, 5

14 mi. NNW Laytonville
Mendocino Co., Calif.
March 9, 1938

712 Ensatina eschscholtzii 25702 spn. p. 3

North boundary of Pioneer Grove, 16 mi. NW. Garberville
(by Redwood Highway), Humboldt Co., Calif.
March 9, 1938

713 Batrachoseps attenuatus 25703
714 " " 25704
715 " " 25705
716 " " 25706
717 " " 25707
718 Ensatina eschscholtzii 25708 spn. p. 4
719 " " 25709 spn. p. 4

North boundary of Pioneer Grove, 16 mi. NW. Garberville, (by Redwood Highway), Humboldt Co., Calif.
March 9, 1938

720 Ensatina eschscholtzii 25710 spn. pp. 3-5
721 " " 25711 spn. pp. 3-5
722 " " 25712 spn. pp. 3-5
723 Aneides lugubris lugubris 25713
~~724 " " "~~

1 mi. E of Alton
Humboldt Co., Calif.
March 9, 1938

725 Batrachoseps attenuatus attenuatus 25714
726 " " " 25715
727 " " " 25716
728 Aneides lugubris lugubris 25717
729 " " " 25718
730 " " " 25719
731 Rana boylii boylii 25720

Carlotta
Humboldt Co., Calif.
March 9, 1938

732 Batrachoseps attenuatus 25721
733 " " 25722
734 " " 25723
735 " " 25724
736 " " 25725
737 " " 25726
738 Ensatina eschscholtzii 25727 spn pp. 4-5.

I. Rodgers

Carlotta
Humboldt Co., Calif.
March 9, 1938

		MVZ	
739	Ensatina eschscholtzii	25728	spn. pp. 4-5
740	" "	25729	spn. pp. 4-5

3rd. and N streets, Eureka,
Humboldt Co., Calif.
March 9, 1938

741	Batrachoseps attenuatus	25730	stained skel.
742	" "	25731	stained skel.
743	" "	25732	stained skel.
744	" "	25733	stained skel.
745	" "	25734	stained skel.
746	" "	25735	stained skel.
747	" "	25736	stained skel.
748	" "	25737	stained skel.
749	Aneides ferreus	25738	spn. p. 1

2 mi. SE Eureka
Humboldt Co., Calif.
March 9, 1938

750	Batrachoseps attenuatus	25739
751	" "	25740
752	" "	25741
753	" "	25742
754	" "	25743
755	" "	25744
756	Ensatina eschscholtzii	25745
757	Thamnophis ordinoides atratus	25746

T. Rodgers

1/4 mi. N. of Garberville,
Humboldt Co., Calif.
March 10, 1938

758	Triturus similans	25747	spn. p. 1,2,
759	" "	25748	spn. p. 1,2
760	Ensätina eschscholtzii	25749	

10 mi. up Navarro River (on road to Cloverdale),
Mendocino Co., Calif.
March 10, 1938

761	Triturus similans	25750	spn. p. 2,
762	" rivularis	25751	
763	" "	25752	
764	" "	25753	
765	" "	25754	

Gibson Creek, 1 mi. W. Ukiah,
Mendocino Co., Calif.
March 8, 1938

766	Triturus rivularis	25690	spn. pp. 1-6
767	" "	25691	spn. pp. 1-6
768	" "	25692	spn pp. 1-6
769	" "	25693	spn pp. 1-6

14 mi. ~~from~~ NW Cloverdale, on ~~road from~~ Navarro Head - ~~to~~ Cloverdale road, Mendocino Co., Calif.
March 10, 1938

770	Triturus rivularis	25755	spn pp. 1-6
771	" "	25756	spn. pp. 1-6
772	" "	25757	spn pp. 1-6
773	larva (from Gibson Creek)		

— End, Acc. no. 5470

J. Rodgers

NE corner of Poultry Station, Strawberry Canyon,
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
Mar. 20, 1938

774 Gerrhonotus multi-carinatus multi-carinatus

2 mi. NW. Fairfax
Marin Co., Calif
Mar. 30, 1938

775 Batrachoseps attenuatus —— Start - Acc. no. 5491

10 mi. N. Ukiah (on U.S. 101)
Mendocino Co., Calif
Mar. 31, 1938

		M.V.Z.
776	Triturus similans	25758
777	" "	25759
778	Batrachoseps attenuatus	25760
779	" "	25761
780	" "	25762
781	" "	25763
782	" "	25764
783	" "	25765
784	" "	25766
785	" "	25767
786	" "	25768
787	" "	25769
788	" "	25770
789	" "	25771
790	" "	25772
791	" "	25773
792	Aneides lugubris lugubris	25774

10 mi. N. Ukiah (on U.S. 101)
Mendocino Co., Calif.
Mar. 31, 1938

793 Sceloporus o. occidentalis 25775

Forsythe Cr., 12 mi. N. Ukiah (on US 101)
Mendocino Co., Calif.
Mar. 31, 1938

		MVZ	
794	Triturus rivularis	25776	spn
795	" "	25777	spn
796	" "	25778	spn
797	" "	25779	spn
798	" "	25780	spn
799	" "	25781	spn
800	" "	25782	spn
801	" "	25783	
802	" "	25784	
803	" "	25785	
804	" "	25786	
805	" "	25787	
806	" "	25788	
807	" "	25789	
808	" "	25790	
809	" "	25791	
810	" "	25792	
811	" "	25793	
812	" "	25794	
813	" "	25795	
814	" "	25796	

Forsythe Cr., 12 mi. N. Ukiah (U.S. 101)
Mendocino Co., Calif.
Mar. 31, 1938

		MVZ
815	Triturus rivularis	25797
816	" "	25798
817	" "	25799
818	" "	25800
819	" "	25801
820	" "	25802
821	" "	25803
822	" "	25804
823	" "	25805
824	" "	25806
825	" "	25807
826	" "	25808
827	" "	25809
828	" similans	25810
829	" similans	25811
830	" similans	25812
831	" similans	25813
832	" "	25814
833	" "	25815
834	" "	25816
835	" "	25817
836	Aneides lugubris lugubris	25818

J. Rodgers

2 mi. SSE. Willits
Mendocino Co., Calif.
Mar. 31, 1938

837	Triturus rivularis	25819	
838	" similans	25820	
839	" "	25821	

Frank C. Clarke Ranch, 7 mi. SW Laytonville,
Mendocino Co., Calif.
Mar 31 and April 1, 1938

840	Triturus rivularis	25822	spn.
841	" "	25823	spn.
842	" "	25824	spn
843	" "	25825	
844	" "	25826	
845	" "	25827	
846	" "	25828	
847	" "	25829	
848	" "	25830	
849	" "	25831	
850	" "	25832	
851	" "	25833	
852	" similans	25834	
853	" "	25835	
854	" "	25836	
855	" "	25837	
856	Batrachoseps attenuatus	25838	
857	Aneides flavipunctatus	25839	spn. pp. 4-5
858	" flavipunctatus	25840	
859	" "	25841	

[illegible]

Frank C. Clark Ranch, 1 mi. SW Laytonville
Mendocino Co., Calif.
Mar. 31 and April 1, 1938

			MVZ
860	Aneides	flavipunctatus	25842
861	"	"	25843
862	"	"	25844
863	"	"	25845
864	"	"	25846
865	"	"	25847
866	"	"	25848
867	"	"	25849
868	"	"	25850
869	"	"	25851
870	"	"	25852
871	"	"	25853
872	"	lugubris lugubris	25854
873	"	" "	25855
874	"	" "	25856
875	"	" "	25857
876	"	" "	25858
877	"	" "	25859
878	"	" "	25860
879	"	" "	25861
880	"	" "	25862
881	"	" "	25863
882	"	" "	25864
883	"	" "	25865
884	"	" "	25866

Frank C. Clarke Ranch, 7 mi. SW. Laytonville
Mendocino Co., Calif.
Mar. 31 and April 1, 1938

		MVZ
885	Aneides lugubris lugubris	25867
886	" " "	25868
887	" " "	25869
888	" " "	25870
889	" " "	25871
890	" " "	25872
891	" " "	25873
892	" " "	25874
893	" " "	25875
894	" " "	25876
895	" " "	25877
896	Hyla regilla	25878
897	" "	25879
898	" "	25880
899	" "	25881
900	" "	25882
901	" "	25883
902	Sceloporus o. (25884) occidentalis	
903	" " (25885) "	
904	Eumeces skiltonianus skiltonianus	258~~86~~91
905	" " "	258~~87~~92
906	" " "	258~~88~~93
907	" " "	258~~89~~94
908	" " "	2589~~0~~5
909	" " "	25896

see p. 50

Frank C. Clarke Ranch, 7 mi. SW Laytonville,
Mendocino Co., Calif.
Mar. 31 and April 1, 1938

910 Eumeces skiltonianus skiltonianus 25897
911 " " " 25898

ngle, see p. 0, nos. 963-966

14 mi. N Ukiah (on highway U.S. 101),
Mendocino Co., Calif.
April 1, 1938

		MVZ
912	Triturus similans	25899
913	" "	25900
914	" "	25901
915	" "	25902
916	" "	25903
917	" "	25904
918	" "	25905
919	" "	25906
920	" "	25907
921	" "	25908
922	" "	25909
923	" "	25910
924	" "	25911
925	" "	25912
926	" "	25913
927	" "	25914
928	" "	25915
929	" "	25916
930	" "	25917
931	" "	25918

14 mi. N Ukiah (on highway U.S. 101),
Mendocino Co., Calif.
April ~~2~~ 1, 1938

932	Triturus similans	25919	
933	" "	25920	
934	" "	25921	lost before in collection
935	" "	~~25922~~	sent to Gislen
936	" "	~~25923~~	" " "
937	" torosus	2592~~4~~ 2	
938	" "	25923	
939	" "	25924	spn.
940	" "	25925	
941	" "	25926	
942	" "	25927	
943	Hyla regilla	25928	
944	" "	25929	
945	" "	25930	
946	" "	2593~~3~~ 1	
947	" "	2593~~4~~ 2	
948	" "	2593~~5~~ 3	
949	Sceloporus o. occidentalis	2593~~6~~ 4	
950	Clemmys marmorata	2593~~7~~ 5	↑ Acc. no. 5491

Lafayette
Contra Costa Co., Calif.
April 3, 1938

951	Triturus torosus	
952	" "	
953	" "	

T. Rodgers

Lafayette
Contra Costa Co., Calif
April 3, 1938

954 Triturus torosus
955 " "
956 " "
957 " "
958 " "
959 " "
960 " "
961 " "
962 " "

Frank Clark Ranch, 7 mi. SW Laytonville,
Mendocino Co., Calif.
Mar. 31 and April 1, 1938 (acc. no. 5491)

963 Gerrhonotus m. scincacauda 25887
964 " " " 25888
965 " " " 25889
966 " " " 25890
967 Sceloporus o. occidentalis 25886

Robinson Creek (on highway U.S. 101)
~~14 mi. N Ukiah, (on highway U.S. 101),~~
Mendocino Co., Calif.
April 1, 1938

968 Triturus ~~similans~~ rivularis sent to Gilden
969 " " " " Gislen

J. Rodgers

6 mi. E. Livermore,
Alameda Co., Calif
April 10, 1938

870 Sceloporus occidentalis
871 " "
872 " "
873 " "
874 " "
875 " "
876 " "
977 " "
978 " "
979 Eumeces
980 "
981 " died in August, 1939
982 "
983 "
984 "

April 24, 1938

985 Sceloporus occidentalis
986 " "
987 " "
988 " "
989 " "
990 " "
991 " "
992 " "
993 " "

6 mi. E Livermore,
Alameda Co., Calif.
April 24, 1938

994 Sceloporus occidentalis
995 " "
996 " "
997 " "
998 " "
999 " "
1000 " "
1001 " "
1002 " "
1003 " "
1004 " "
1005 " "
1006 " "
1007 Eumeces
1008 "
1009 "
1010 "

Mus. Vert. Zool.
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
May 2, 1938
Acc. no. 5522

3 mi NW Fruto, Glenn Co., Calif.
April 25, 1938 Dave Johnson made study skin and I am staining skeleton of others

1011 Fawn - Sent in for Calif. Fish and Game, by Taylor London. This + other fawn taken from doe that had broken its neck.

T. Rodgers

Mus. Vert. Zool.
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
May 11, 1938
Acc. no. 5522

Delaware Water Gap, Delaware

MVZ

1012 Plethodon glutinosus 25960

1013 " " 25961

1014 Rana pipiens 25959

These three specimens were brought in by Earl ~~Harald~~ Herald; were given to him by the collector, J. E. Hare, of 2511 Ellsworth St., Berkeley. Hare is a student in the entomology dept. here.

Laurelles Grade, 4 mi. N Carmel R., (10 mi., airline, E of Carmel),
Monterey Co., Calif.
May 14, 1938

1015 Lampropeltis getulus boylii

Mus. Vert. Zool.
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
May 18, 1938
Acc. no. 5493

1016 38 reptiles and amphibians collected and donated to the museum by H. S. Fitch. Some of the Eumeces were kept alive for one to six weeks; one was killed to-day. (see species notes, this date)

1017 several Eumeces of the batch included under 1016. These are being kept alive (see species notes)

Acc. no. 5506

1018 specimens sent in by Henry Fitch (all Eumeces). Two of them were killed on the day they arrived, the others are still being kept alive. 6 given other nos. see p. 73.

J. Rodgers
Correction made Mar 18, 1940. J.R.

~~Cavelano, 800 ft.~~ east fork of Arroyo Cayentano, 1150 ft., 5 1/4 mi. N
~~Tassajero Creek, 650 ft, 7 mi. NE~~ Livermore
~~in~~ Contra Costa Co., California

May 19, 1938

1019 Sceloporus o. occidentalis
1020 " " "
1021 " " "
1022 " " "
1023 " " "
1024 " " "
1025 Eumeces
1026 "
1027 "

see more this date on p. ~~45~~ 75

6 mi. E. Livermore,
Alameda Co., Calif.

May 19, 1938

1028 Sceloporus o. occidentalis
1029 " " "
1030 " " "
1031 " " "
1032 " " "
1033 Eumeces died Oct. 15, 1941
1034 "
1035 "
1036 "
1037 Pituophis c. catenifer
1038 " " "

3 mi. N. Cima,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.

May ~~24~~ 2, 1938

1039 Pituophis

Cedar Canyon, 5000 ft., Providence Mts.,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.

May 24, 1938

1040 Crotaphytus collaris
1041 " "
1042 Sceloporus magister directly into 75% alc.
1043 " occidentalis
1044 " "
1045 " "
1046 Uta s. directly into 75% alc.
1047 " " " " " "
1048 Crotalus (caught at about 5150 ft. skinned & brought in by E. Aldrich)
1049 Bufo punctatus
1050 " "
1051 " "
1052 " "
1053 " "
1054 Sceloporus occidentalis

May 25, 1938

1055 Bufo punctatus } brought in by Dale Arvey, from side
1056 " " } branch of Cedar Canyon, 1/2-1 mile W of here
1057 Crotaphytus collaris
1058 Sceloporus occidentalis
1059 Cnemidophorus tesselatus 89+204 mm. reg. tail (epn) directly into 75% alc.
1060 " " 82+143 mm. reg. tail "
1061 " " 79+204 mm. "
1062 " " 63+153 mm. "
1063 " " 94+243 mm. "

Cedar Canyon, 5000 ft, Providence Mts,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.

May 25, 1938

1064 Cnemidophorus tesselatus 93+237 mm. directly into 75% alc.
1065 " " 93+207 tail reg. "
1066 " " 100+204 tail reg. "
1067 " " kept alive - measurments in E. Aldrich notes. (He photographed it.)
1068 Crotaphytus collaris kept alive for photograph

4950 ft., May 26, 1938

1069 Crotaphytus collaris
1070 Uta s directly into 75% alc.
1071 " " " " " "
1072 " " " " " "
1073 " " " " " "
1074 " " " " " "
1075 " " " " " "
1076 Xantusia vigilis
1077 " "
1078 Cnemidophorus tesselatus directly into 75% alc.
1079 " " " "
1080 " " " "
1081 " " " "
1082 " " " "
1083 " " " "
1084 Hypsiglena
1085 Crotalus
1086 Perognathus

5050 ft.

1087 Uta s. directly into 75% alc.
1088 " " " " " "

Cedar Canyon, 5050 ft., Providence Mts.,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.

May 26, 1938

1089	Uta s.	directly into 75% alc.
1090	" "	" " " "
1091	" "	" " " "
1092	" "	" " " "
1093	Sceloporus occidentalis	
1094	Cnemidophorus tesselatus	directly into 75% alc.
1095	" "	" "
1096	" "	" "
1097	" "	" "
1098	" "	" "
1099	Eumeces	
1100	Xantusia vigilis	
1101	" "	
1102	" "	
1103	" "	

5000 ft., May 27, 1938

1104	Cnemidophorus tesselatus	directly into 75% alc.
1105	" "	" "
1106	" "	" "
1107	" "	" "
1108	" "	" "
1109	" "	" "
1110	" "	" "
1111	" "	" "
1112	" "	" "
1113	" "	" "
1114	" "	" "

Cedar Canyon, 5000 ft., Providence Mts.,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.

May 27, 1938

1115 Cnemidophorus tesselatus directly into 75% alc.
1116 " " " "
1117 " " " "
1118 " " " "
1119 Eumeces
1120 "
1121 Cnemidophorus tesselatus (kept alive) directly into 75% alc.
1122 Sceloporus occidentalis
1123 " magister directly into 75% alc.

5 mi. SE Cima, 4600 ft., Providence Mts.,

May 27, 1938

1124 Cnemidophorus tesselatus directly into 75% alc.

Government Holes, 5018 ft., Providence Mts.,

May 27, 1938

1125 tadpoles } Rock Springs, 4800 ft.,
1126 tadpoles } collected by Dale Arvey
1127 Pituophis c. deserticola

Cedar Canyon, 5100 ft., Providence Mts.,

May 27, 1938

1128 Crotaphytus collaris baileyii
1129 Cnemidophorus tesselatus

Cedar Canyon, 5000 ft., Providence Mts.

May 28, 1938

1130 Uta s. directly into 75% alc.
1131 Sceloporus magester " " " "
1132 Cnemidophorus tesselatus " " " "
1133 " " " " " "

J. Rodgers

Cedar Canyon, 5000 ft., Providence Mts.
San Bernardino Co., Calif.

May 28, 1938

1134 Cnemidophorus tesselatus directly into 75% alc.
1135 " " " "
1136 " " " "
1137 " " " "
1138 " " " "
1139 " " " "
1140 " " " "
1141 " " kept alive ♀
1142 " " (cleaned + stained for skeleton - 9-16-38)
1143 " " " "
1144 Uta s. directly into 75% alc.
1145 Sceloporus magister ♂
1146 Cnemidophorus tesselatus directly into 75% alc.
1147 " " " "
1148 " " " "
1149 " " " "
1150 " " ♂ (kept alive) spn.
1151 " " ♀ spn.
1152 " " " "
~~1153~~ 3 mi. N Cedar Canyon, 5800 ft., Providence Mts.,

May 28, 1938

1153 Pituophis collected by Dale Arvey

Cedar Canyon, 5000 ft., Providence Mts.,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.

May 29, 1938

1154 Eumeces
1155 Cnemidophorus tesselatus directly into 75% alc.

Cedar Canyon, 5000 ft., Providence Mts.,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.

May 29, 1938

1156 Cnemidophorus tesselatus directly into 75% alc.
1157 Uta s. " directly into 75% alc.
1158 Sceloporus occidentalis
1159 Crotaphytus collaris

May 30, 1938

1160	Cnemidophorus tesselatus	88 + 221 mm.	directly into 75% alc.
1161	" "	91 + 229 mm.	"
1162	" "	94 + 219 mm.	"
1163	" "	89 + 212 mm.	"
1164	" "	85 + 112 mm.	"
1165	" "	83 + 170 mm.	"
1166	" "	94 + 200 mm.	"
1167	" "	83 + 125 mm.	"
1168	" "	95 + 240 mm.	"
1169	" "	89 + 223 mm.	"
1170	" "	90 + 236 mm	"
1171	" " ← see 1197, p. 61 - Eumeces.		

Rock Springs, 4800 ft., Providence Mts.,
San Bernardino Co., Calif. - May 30, 1938

1172 Tadpoles (Bufo punctatus)
1173 Bufo punctatus
1174 Cnemidophorus tesselatus directly into 75% alc.

Cedar Canyon, 5100 ft., Providence Mts.,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.

May 30, 1938

1175 Crotaphytus collaris
1176 Sceloporus occidentalis

Cedar Canyon, 5100 ft., Providence Mts.,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.

May 30, 1938

1177 Sceloporus occidentalis
1178 Cnemidophorus tesselatus directly into 75% alc.
1179 " " " "
1180 " " " "
1181 " " " "

4950 ft.

1182 Cnemidophorus tesselatus " "
1183 " " " "
1184 " " " "
1185 Crotaphytus wislizenii

May 31, 1938 5000 ft.

1186 Sceloporus magister directly into 75% alc.
1187 " occidentalis
1188 Cnemidophorus tesselatus directly into 75% alc.
1189 " " " "
1190 " " " "
1191 " " " "
1192 " " " "
1193 " " " "
1194 Eumeces
1195 ♀ Salvadora 549+172 mm.
1196 ♂ " 600+175 mm.

May 30, 1938 5000 ft.

1197 Eumeces caught in lizard trap

Valley Wells, 3700 ft.,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.
June 1, 1938

806+65+33 mm.

1198 Crotalus scutulatus collected by J. Grinnell and E. Aldrich

3 mi. SE Cima, 4200 ft., ~~Providence Mts.~~, stet
San Bernardino Co., Calif.
June 1, 1938

555+40+23 mm.

1199 Crotalus scutulatus collected by J. Grinnell and E. Aldrich

Cima, 4200 ft., ~~Providence Mts.~~,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.
June 1, 1938

1200 Phrynosoma platyrhinos directly in 75% alc.

Cedar Canyon, 5000 ft., Providence Mts.,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.
June 1, 1938

1201 Sceloporus occidentalis
1202 Cnemidophorus tesselatus directly into 75% alc.
1203 " " " "
1204 " " " "
1205 " " " "
1206 " " " "
1207 " " " "
1208 " " " "
1209 " " " "
1210 " " " "
1211 " " " "
1212 " " " "
1213 " " " "
1214 " " " "
1215 Uta s. directly into 75% alc.

Cedar Canyon, 5000 ft., Providence Mts., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

June 1, 1938

1216 Eumeces caught in lizard trap
1217 " " " " "
1218 Lampropeltis getulus boylii collected by Johnson 943+145 mm.

June 2, 1938

1219 Bufo punctatus } found clasping
1220 " "
1221 Cnemidophorus tesselatus
1222 " "
1223 " "
1224 " "
1225 " "
1226 Eumeces
1227 Crotalus mitchellii pyrrhus 593+50+24 mm.

June 3, 1938

1228 Uta s.
1229 Cnemidophorus tesselatus
1230 " "
1231 " "
1232 " "
1233 " "
1234 " "
1235 " "
1236 " "
1237 " "
1238 " "
1239 " " } spn.
1240 " "

J. Rodgers

Cedar Canyon, 5000 ft., Providence Mts.,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.

June 3, 1938

1241 Cnemidophorus tesselatus
1242 " "
1243 " "
1244 " "
1245 " "
1246 " "
1247 " "
1248 " "
1249 " "
1250 " "
1251 " "
1252 " "
1253 " "
1254 Crotalus mitchellii pyrrhus
(cleared and stained for skeleton, 9-16-38)
1255 ♂ Cnemidophorus tesselatus - caught in lizard trap; kept alive.
1256 Uta s. directly into 75% alc.
1257 Crotaphytus wislizenii
1258 Eumeces
1259 "
1260 "
1261 "
1262 " caught in trap; kept alive

June 4, 1938

1263 Uta s.
1264 Cnemidophorus tesselatus
1265 " "
1266 " "

Cedar Canyon, 5000 ft., Providence Mts., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

June 4, 1938

1267 Cnemidophorus tesselatus
1268 " "
1269 " "
1270 " "
1271 " "
1272 " "
1273 " "
1274 " "
1275 " "
1276 " "
1277 " "
1278 " "
1279 " "
1280 " "
1281 " "
1282 " "
1283 Salvadora 548 + 161 mm.
1284 Cnemidophorus tesselatus

See one more specimen p. 71; no. 1388

Rock Springs, 4800 ft., Providence Mts., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

June 4, 1938

1285 Pituophis c. 1277 + 212 mm.

2 mi. ESE Rock Springs, 4700 ft., Lanfair Valley, San Bernardino Co., Calif.

June 4, 1938

1286 Uta s.
1287 " "

2 mi. ESE Rock Springs, 4700 ft., Lanfair Valley, San Bernardino Co., Calif.

June 4, 1938

1288 Sceloporus magister

June 5, 1938

1289 Crotaphytus wislizenii
1290 Sceloporus magister
1291 " "
1292 Cnemidophorus tesselatus
1293 " "
1294 " "
1295 " "

1½ mi. SE Rock Springs, 4700 ft.

June 5, 1938

1296 Callisaurus d.

2 mi. ESE Rock Springs, 4700 ft., Lanfair Valley, San Bernardino Co., Calif.

June 5, 1938

1297 Cnemidophorus tesselatus
1298 Eumeces caught in trap; kept alive

1 mi. SE Rock Springs, 4700 ft., Providence Mts. San Bernardino Co., Calif.

June 6, 1938

1299 Cnemidophorus tesselatus
1300 " "
1301 " "
1302 " "
1303 " "
1304 " "
1305 " "

1 mi. S.E. Rock Springs, 4700 ft., Providence Mts., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

June 6, 1938

1306 Cnemidophorus tesselatus
1307 " "

Colton Well, 3200 ft., Providence Mts., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

June ~~6~~ 7, 1938

1308 Callisaurus d.
1309 " "
1310 " "
1311 " "
1312 " "
1313 " "
1314 Cnemidophorus tesselatus
1315 " "
1316 " "
1317 " "
1318 " "
1319 " "
1320 " "
1321 " "
1322 Uta s.
1323 " "
1324 " "
1325 Sceloporus magister
1326 Callisaurus d.

June 8, 1938

1327 Callisaurus d.
1328 " "

Colton Well, 3200 ft., Providence Mts.,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.
June 8, 1938

1329 Callisaurus d.
1330 Sceloporus magester
1331 " "
1332 Uta s.
1333 Cnemidophorus tesselatus } pair
1334 " "
1335 " "
1336 " "
1337 " "
1338 " "
1339 Crotalus mitchellii pyrrhus
1340 Cnemidophorus tesselatus

Mitchell's Caverns, 4500 ft, Providence Mts.,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.
June 8, 1938

1341 Bufo punctatus
1342 " "
1343 " "

June 9, 1938

1344 Phrynosoma platyrhinos
1345 Cnemidophorus tesselatus
1346 Crotalus mitchellii pyrrhus 939+77+42 mm.

June 10, 1938

1347 Crotaphytus collaris
1348 Callisaurus d. directly in alc.
1349 " " "
1350 " " "

Mitchell's Caverns, 4500 ft., Providence Mts.,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.
June 10, 1938

1351 Uta s.
1352 Cnemidophorus tesselatus
1353 " "
1354 " "
1355 " "
1356 Lichanura

8 1/2 mi. NW Essex, 2200 ft.,
San Bernardino Co., Calif
June 10, 1938

1357 Dipsosaurus d.
1358 " "
1359 Sauromalus (collected by D. Johnson)
1360 Callisaurus d.
1361 Cnemidophorus tesselatus directley into 75% alc.
1362 " " " "
1363 " " " "

2 1/2 mi. WSW Hidden Hill Mine, 3700 ft., Providence Mts.,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.
June 10, 1938

1364 Phrynosoma platyrhinos directly in 75% alc.

Pass between Granite and Providence mountains, 4100 ft.,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.
June 11, 1938

1365 Crotaphytus wislizenii
1366 " "
1367 Callisaurus d.
1368 " "

Pass between Granite and Providence mountains, 4100 ft.,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.
June 11, 1938

1369 Uta s.
1370 " "
1371 " "
1372 Sceloporus magester
1373 " "
1374 Cnemidophorus tesselatus
1375 " "
1376 " "
1377 " "
1378 " "
1379 " "
1380 " "
1381 " "
1382 " "

20 mi. NNE Amboy, SE end Granite Mts.,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.
June 11, 1938

1383 Phrynosoma platyrhinos
1384 " "

4 mi. E Kramer,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.
June 11, 1938

1385 Pituophis catenifer deserticola

8 mi. E Mojave
Kern Co., Calif.
June 11, 1938

1386 Arizona elegans

Caliente Creek Wash, 12 mi. E. Bakersfield, Kern Co., Calif.

June 12, 1938

1387 Pituophis catenifer

Cedar Canyon, 5000 ft., Providence Mts., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

June 4, 1938

1388 Sceloporus magester directly into 75% alc.

Sept. 2, 1938 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif.

Some of the specimens between 1040 and 1388 (inclusive) are marked "directly into 75% alc." These specimens were injected with 95% alcohol and put into 75% alcohol in the field. This was changed 1 to 4 weeks later in the laboratory. At which time, and again now, I noticed that some were soft (as if spoiling) and the lot as a whole smelled slightly spoiled. I believe the smell was caused by a few spoiled ones (the ones noted to be softest), and these were all females that were full of eggs. None of the spoiling shows from the outside, which suggests that it was due to lowering of the concentration of the 95% alcohol, which was injected into the animals, by the large volume of water in the large bulk of eggs (nearly ready to hatch) which were in some of the specimens.

Mus. Vert. Zool.
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

June 15, 1938
Acc. no. 5561

5 mi. NE of Ione,
Amador Co., Calif.
May 16, 1938

1389 Phrynosoma c. frontale 110 snout to vent } measured 155 mm. total l. } after chloroforming.

Collected and presented to the museum by W.C. Matthews (~~dept. zool.~~ life sciences photographer). Mr. Matthews photographed the lizard, by a millimeter rule, from top, bottom and side, (and tinted two prints.) Collected on rocky ground in belt of red soil, along the highway toward Plymouth from Ione. Matthews says that while he had the lizard in captivity, it ate dragon flies and other flies, which had had some of the wings clipped off, spiders, sowbugs, beetles (probably carabids), and garden centipedes. It bit the heads off of, but would not eat, millipedes. It picked small things up with its tongue, but took the larger ones directly between its jaws.

Jacalitos Cr., 4 mi. SE. Coalinga,
Fresno Co., Calif.
July 5, 1938

1390 Coluber
1391 Cnemidophorus t.
1392 " "
1393 " "
1394 " "

T. Rodgers

Jacalitos Cr., 4 mi. SE. Coalinga,
Fresno Co., Calif.
July 5, 1936

1395 Cnemidophorus t.

1396 " "

Two of the 4 Cnemidophorus, and the Coluber, were collected by S.B. Benson.

Mus. Vert. Zool.
Berkeley, Calif.,
July 9, 1938 Acc. no. 5506 (part)
6 mi. NE. Knowles, Madera Co., Calif.

1397 Eumeces gilberti spn. April 10, 1938

1398 " " "

1399 " " "

1400 " " "

1401 " " "

1402 " " "

These six skinks are part of an accession of skinks sent in by Henry Fitch. Killed July 9, 1938

Mus. Vert. Zool., Berkeley, Calif.
July 14, 1938
Acc. no. 5581

1403 Great Gray Owl - Last Nov. 24, (1937) Dr. Grinnell gave me a letter from Donnimwirth of Quincy, Calif. which gave us permission to get this mounted specimen from Differding of 771 W. Richmond Ave., Richmond. I finally obtained it by calling there at 6:00 P.M., Monday.

T. Rodgers

Mus. Vert. Zool, Berkeley, Calif.
July 14, 1938

Acc. no. 5582

Oakland,

Alameda Co., Calif.

probably July 12, 1938

1404 hummingbird
brought in by Ernest A. Dyer. He found it under a nest ~~about 30~~ 16 days ago and kept it in captivity until it died. He estimates it to be about 30 days old.

July 26, 1938
Acc. no. 5592

1405 snakes and lizards obtained from Klauber by trade. Specimens from Providence Mountains was traded.

July 29, 1938
Acc. no. 5591

1406 8 Scaphiopus hammondii from near (s. of) Mono Lake, on the east side of the Sierra Nevada. Hot Creek, about 7000 ft., Mono Co., Calif. collected by H. John Raynor.
These specimens were brought to MVZ by T. I. Storer on July 22, 1938, during the annual meeting of the American Society of Ichthyologists and Herpetologists. He left 16 specimens (alive) and asked that Tanner, of Utah, - also present - be given half of them. Tanner did not call for his.

Mus. Vert. Zool., Berkeley, Calif.
July 29, 1938
Acc. no. 5593
(see 1462 — for individual numbers)

1407 About 75 reptiles and amphibians left here personally by Sherman F. Wood of Los Angeles Junior College, as a gift to MVZ.

Acc. no. 5594

1408 left personally by D. Nichols, July 28, 1938

Waddell Cr., 150± ft., 2-5 mi. from ocean beach, Santa Cruz Co., Calif.

Aug. 8, 1938 acc. no. 5611

1409 Triturus torosus
1410 Rana aurora draytonii
1411 " " "
1412 " boylii boylii
1413 " " "
1414 " " "
1415 tadpoles
1416 Triturus torosus (larva)
1417 Gerrhonotus

20± ft., ½ mi. from ocean beach

Aug. 9, 1938 acc. no. 5611

1418 Thamnophis o.

Marsh Creek Road, 700 ft, 5 mi. SE Clayton, Contra Costa Co., Calif.

May 19, 1938

1419 Sceloporus o. occidentalis
1420 " " "
1421 " " "
1422 " " "

Museum of Vert. Zool
Aug. 25, 1938
Acc. no. 5559
<u>Swedden</u>

1423 Triturus palustris (L.) (MVZ 26273) coll. Simon Bengtsson
1898. S. Sandby, Skåne, Swedden
1424 Triturus vulgaris (L.) (MVZ 26274) zool. Mus. Lund
1425 " " (MVZ 26275) " " "

before July, 1938. Swedden
1426 Bufo calamita (MVZ 26276)
1930. Lomma, Skåne, Swedden
collected by Seven Sahlin
1427 Bufo calamita (MVZ 26277
6/5 1935. Santorp, Skåne, Swedden
T. Gislén and Seven Sahlin
1428 Rana arvalis (MVZ 26278)
July, 1934 Allgunnen, Kalmarlän,
Småland, Swedden
coll. Torstén Gislén
1429 Lacerta vivipara (MVZ 26279)
12.5. 1938. Sandhammaren, Skåne,
Swedden.
Mus. Zool. Lund

Aug. 30, 1938
Acc. no. 5615
<u>Inyo Co., California</u>

1430 8 toads from Deep Springs Lake, Deep Springs Valley. collected Spring, 1937 by R.R. Miller This is the toad that Myers & Stanford plans on naming <u>Bufo exsul</u>;

Mus. Vert. Zool.
Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif.
Aug. 30, 1938
Acc. no. 5615 (cont.)

1430 (cont.) it is probably a subspecies of B. boreas. These specimens have been in formalin since they were collected. Miller says that this accounts for some darkening of the specimens.

Acc. no. 5616
Lower Calif., Mexico.

1431 Coleonyx variegatus
collected at San Jose del Cabo July 9, 1938 by Edward Ross of 3120 Telegraph Ave., Berkeley, Calif. Ross is an entomology student in the Univ. Calif. and a friend of Dan Tillotson, who brought the specimen into the museum.

Half Moon Bay,
San Mateo Co., Calif.
Sept. 5, 1938

1432 Gibbonsia metzi Hubbs (Kelpfish)
Collected and sent in by S. P. Estobrook, Bx. 704 San Carlos. See letter, Sept. 6. Arrived at M.V.Z., Sept. 7.
Identified by P. S. Barnhart's "Marine Fishes of Southern California. Fits the description of the species in most characters, but comes from n. of the range and is 3 or 4 inches too long.

J Rodgers

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ., Calif.,
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Sept 17, 1938

1433 Aneides l. lugubris see spec. notes Nov. 5, 1938.

cluster of 21 eggs brought in by Charles Sibley. The cluster is roughly 30 mm X 18 m. Each egg is attached to a peduncle about 2-3 mm. long; these are attached to a long central tangle of strands which resemble the peduncles in form. Four of the eggs were taken from the mass and one was cut open and the embryo taken out. Measurements follow: head length (to just in front of front leg) 5 mm; head and body (to just back of hind legs) 13.5 mm.; total length 23 mm.; gills 2± mm. long. The embryo is gray, and the yolk light yellow. The gills were folded back against the side of the animal. When extended, fine blood vessels showed in their otherwise transparent tissue. The 3 eggs and the embryo were preserved in 60% alcohol. The four eggs measured: 8 X 7 mm., 7.1 X 6.9 mm., 7 X 6.1 mm., 7 X 6.5 mm.

Sept. 21, 1938

Acc. no. 5630

Fresno Co., California

		MVZ
1434	Bufo canorus	26964
1435	" "	26965
1436	" "	26966

Mus. Vert. Zool.
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
Sept. 21, 1938

		MVZ
1437	Bufo canorus	26967
1438	" boreas halophilus	26968
1439	" boreas halophilus	26969

Nos 1434-1439 are from Kaiser Pass, 9200 ft. Collected by A.E. Culbertson, on July 30, 1938. He says that he feels that 1438 and 1439 are Bufo boreas halophilus, but adds that he has never seen them larger than these specimens in Kaiser Pass. Compared to other B. b. halophilus, they seem typical, except for size. 4 specimens from 8500 ft, in Sequoia National Park are also typical halophilus but small. Correlation between elevation and size of maturity?

Sept. 23, 1938

Montana — Acc. no. 5622 — Colorado

1440 Ambystoma Macrodactylum
1441 " "
1442 " "

1440-1442 from Tag Alder Lake, Blodgett Mt., Ravalli Co., Montana
collected by Wm L. Jellison, Aug. 14, 1934

1443 Phrynosoma douglassii hernandesi
1444 " " "

1443-1444 - Antonio, Colorado; G.M. Kohls; Aug. 26, 1931

1445 Thamnophis ordinoides vagrans
Mill Creek, Canyon, Ravalli Co., Montana, Wm L. Jellison, Aug. 10, 1932

Mus. Vert. Zool.
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Sept. 23, 1938

Acc. no. 5622

Montana and Colorado (cont.)

1446 Thamnophis sirtalis parietalis
1447 " " "
1448 " " "

Lake Como, Ravalli Co., Mont.; Wm L. Jellison; June 27, 1932

Sept. 26, 1938

Acc. no. 5633

Montana

1449 Gerrhonotus coeruleus principis
collected by ~~Wm L. Jellison~~ B. Thrailkill, Ravalli Co., Sept. 1, 1938.
This and one specimen of Eumeces s. skiltonianus were sent with 10 mammals and one bird. I returned the Eumeces to-day, and kept the lizard in accordance with Jellison's suggestion in his letter of Sept. 2, 1938.

Sept. 27, 1938

Acc. no. 5635

Botanical Gardens, U.C., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Sept. 27, 1938

1450 Sceloporus o. occidentalis.
These eggs were found in one cluster, 1 ft. underground in the gardens. The man who found them did not notice any hole from the surface to the eggs. There were 12 eggs in the clutch. The finder, broke one

Mus. Vert. Zool.,
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Sept. 27, 1938

Botanical Gardens, U.C., Berkeley,
Alameda Co., Calif.

Sept. 27, 1938

to see what was in it, but found nothing; I suspect that the embryo lizard slipped out and was lost. One ~~other~~ 5 that I opened, had ~~a~~ large embryos in ~~it~~ them 1; probably nearly ready to hatch. The eggs (11 of them) were sent in by Mr. T. H. Brydon of the Botanical gardens. I measured the length and the greatest width of the eggs and then opened one. Measurements follow:

18.2 x 12.1 mm.
18.1 x 12.0 mm.
17.8 x 11.9 mm.
17.9 x 12.5 mm.
17.8 x 12.5 mm.
17.8 x 11.9 mm.
18.6 x 12.1 mm.
18.8 x 12.4 mm.
18.7 x 12.2 mm.
18.9 x 12.2 mm.
19.0 x 11.5 mm.

Mus. Vert Zool.
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
Sept. 30, 1938
Acc. no. 5639
Madera Co., Calif.

Coarsegold Cr., Coarsegold, H. S. Fitch, Sept. 16, 1938
1451 Rana b. boylii
1452 Thamnophis s. infernalis

San Joaquin Experimental Range, H. S. Fitch, July, 1938
1453 Cnemidophorus t.
1454 " "
1455 " "
1456 " "
1457 " "

Summer, 1938
1458 Thamnophis o. couchii
1459 " " "
1460 Crotalus v. oreganus
1461 Eumeces g. gilberti

Oct 10, 1938
Acc. no. 5593
California, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico

Santa Ana River wash, 9± mi. SE Cino, in Riverside Co., Calif., A. W. Bell, April 9, 1938. written, "Cino, Riverside Co., Calif." on original label. Cino is in San Bernardino Co.

		MVZ
1462	Batrachoseps	~~27~~ 27049
1463	"	27050

T. Rodgers

Mus. Vert. Zool.
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
Oct. 10, 1938
Acc. no. 5593 (cont.)

Santa Ana River wash, 9± mi. SE Cino, in Riverside Co., Calif., A.W. Bell, April 9, 1938.

		MVZ
1464	Batrachoseps	27051
1465	"	27052
1466	"	27053
1467	"	27054
1468	"	27055
1469	"	27056
1470	"	27057

Arroyo Seco Park [north~~ern~~western limit of Pasadena] (Monterey Road), Los Angeles Co., Calif. S.F. Wood, Feb. 16, 1936. Original label, "hills along Monterey Road."

1471	Batrachoseps a. attenuatus	27058
1472	" " "	27059
1473	" " "	27060
1474	" " "	27061
1475	" " "	27062

418 N. Hudson Ave., Pasadena, Los Angeles Co., Calif. S. F. Wood, Feb. 29, 1936

1476	Batrachoseps p. major	27063
1477	" " "	27064
1478	" " "	27065
1479	" " "	27066
1480	" " "	27067
~~1481~~		~~27068~~

Mus. Vert. Zool.
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
Oct. 11, 1938

Acc. no. 5593 (cont.)

Century Blvd. and Western Ave., [southwestern] Los Angeles Co., Calif., S. F. Wood, Feb. 3, 1938

		MVZ
1481	Scaphiopus hammondii	27068

Lovejoy Lake, near Lovejoy Buttes, [Mohave Desert] Los Angeles Co., Calif. Aug. 14, 1937

1482	Bufo boreas halophilus	27069
1483	" " "	27070
1484	" " "	27071
1485	" " "	2
1486	" " "	3
1487	" " "	4
1488	" " "	5
1489	" " "	6
1490	" " "	7
1491	" " "	8
1492	" " "	9
1493	" " "	27080
1494	" " "	1
1495	" " "	2

7 mi. N Springdale, Wash. Co., Utah, S. F. Wood, Aug. 7, 1936

1496	Bufo woodhousii	27083

from original label, "along damp trail - in bottom of canyon." SFW 175 27083

Palms Canyon, Borego, San Diego Co., Calif., David Dunn and Kenneth Kinney et al. "along stream side". April 14, 1938

1497	Hyla arenicolor	27084

T. Rodgers

Mus. Vert. Zool.
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
Oct. 11, 1938
Acc. no. 5593 (cont.)

Palms Canyon, Borego, San Diego Co., Calif.
David Dunn and Kenneth Kinney, April 14, 1938.

		MVZ
1498	Hyla arenicolor	27085
1499	" "	27086
1500	" "	27087
1501	" "	27088
1502	" "	27089
1503	" "	27090

Honeybee Public Camp, upper Pacoima Canyon, [4 to 7 mi. NE. San Fernando] Los Angeles Co, Calif. "In Pools". S. F. Wood, Nov. 13, 1937, SFW356

1504	Hyla regilla	27091
1505	" "	27092
1506	" "	27093
1507	" "	27094
1508	" "	27095
1509	" "	27096
1510	" "	27097
1511	" "	27098
1512	" "	27099
1513	" "	27100
1514	" "	27101
1515	" "	27102

Big Tujunga Canyon, [15± mi. E. San Fernando] Los Angeles Co., Calif., David Dunn, Feb. 27, 1938

1516	Rana aurora draytonii	27103

Mus. Vert. Zool.
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
Oct. 12, 1938 Acc. 5593 (cont.)

Soledad Canyon, [15½ mi. NNE or NE San Fernando] Los Angeles Co., Calif. S. F. Wood, May 24, 1936 "Along banks of deeply wooded ravine, where water comes to surface ....150".

		MVZ
1517	Rana aurora draytonii	27104
1518	" " "	27105
1519	" " "	6
1520	" " "	7
1521	" " "	8
1522	" " "	9
1523	" " "	27110
1524	" " "	1
1525	" " "	2
1526	" " "	3
1527	" " "	4
1528	" " "	27115

Nov. 3, 1935 S.F.W. 85, 86

1529	Rana aurora draytonii	27116
1530	" " "	27117

Honeybee Public Camp, upper Pacoima Canyon, [4-7 mi. NE San Fernando] Los Angeles Co., Calif. S. F. Wood, Nov. 13, 1937

1531	Rana boylii muscosa	27118
1532	" " "	27119
1533	" " "	27120
1534	" " "	27121
1535	" " "	27122
1536	" " "	27123

Mus. Vert. Zool.
Berkeley, Alameda Co, Calif.
Oct. 12, 1938
Acc. no. 5593 (cont.)

Junction of Kimito and Pantana crs., Ft. Lowell, near Tucson, Pima Co., Arizona. S.F. Wood, July 8, 1936
"In irrigation ditch".

		MVZ
1537	Rana	27124

Delaware River, U.S. 285, Eddy Co., New-Mexico. S.F. Wood, July 19, 1936 S.F.W. 166

1538	Rana pipiens	27125

near Narrows, Borego Valley, San Diego Co, Calif. David Dunn, et. al. April 15, 1938

1539	Coleonyx variegatus	27126
1540	" "	27127

Tubbs Canyon, Borego, San Diego Co., Calif. S.F. Wood, April 14, 1938.

1541	Sauromalus obesus	27128

Borego Valley, San Diego Co, Calif, David Dunn, April 15, 1938

1542	Callisaurus d.	27129

Pear Blossom, Los Angeles Co, Calif. Robert Lane; April 16, 1938

1543	Callisaurus d.	27130

Eunice, Lea Co, New Mexico; S.F. Wood; July 27, 193
"In Fields, Among 'Shin-Oak'"

1544	Sceloporus graciosus graciosus	27131

Cajon Pass, San Bernardino Co, Calif. D. Tiemann, Feb. 23, 1936

1545	Sceloporus graciosus vandenburgianus	27132

Mus. Vert. Zool.
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
Oct. 12, 1938
Acc. no. 5593 (cont.)

Near Glorieta, Santa Fe Co., New Mexico; S. F. Wood; July 26, 1936; "On Logs, In Wood Piles."

		MVZ
1546	Sceloporus consobrinus	27133
1547	" "	27134
1548	" "	27135

7 mi. SE Santa Fe, Santa Fe Co., New Mexico; S. F. Wood; July 26, 1938; "In Wood Rat Nest, Near Road .... 228"

1549	Sceloporus elongatus	27136

24 mi. E. Flagstaff (on U.S. 66), Coconino Co., Arizona; S. F. Wood; Aug. 1, 1936; "On Juniper (or Cedar) Around Stump."

1550	Sceloporus elongatus	27137
1551	" "	27138
1552	" "	27139

Public Camp, Coconino National Forest; 6 mi. E. Flagstaff, Coconino Co., Arizona; S. F. Wood and D. Tiemann; Aug. 2, 1936; "In Open Grassy Meadow."

1553	Sceloporus elongatus	27140
1554	" "	27141

20 mi. N. Flagstaff, Coconino Co., Arizona; S. F. Wood and D. Tiemann; Aug. 5, 1936; "In Wood Rat Nest."

1555	Sceloporus elongatus	27142
1556	Sceloporus "	27143

Mus. Vert. Zool.
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
Oct 12, 1938

Acc. no. 5640
Tule Springs
Clark Co., Nevada
July 15, 1938

		MVZ
1557	Rana fisheri	27144
1558	" "	27145

collected by A. Calhoun and R. Miller while they were following the Hubbs family in the field. Calhoun gave me these two specimens and then took the rest (a pint jar full) to Stanford.

Acc. no 5641
Sequoia National Park, Tulare Co., Calif., and Death Valley, Inyo Co., Calif
1935 and 1938

Flume Truck trail, Sequoia National Park; W. Drew Chick, Jr.; Jan. 24, 1935; 30 ft. west of reservoir, elev. 2140 ft.; Live-oak chaparral type, in rotten wood.

1559	Triturus torosus	27146
1560	Ensatina sierrae	27147

Emigrant Ranger Station, Death Valley, Inyo Co., Calif.; Joseph Dixon; Sept 12, 1938

1561	Coleonyx variegatus	27148

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

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[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

T. Rodgers

Mus. Vert. Zool.
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
Oct. 12, 1938
Acc. no. 5641 (cont.)

Flume Truck trail, Seq. Nat. Park; W. Drew Chick, Jr.; Jan. 24, 1935; 300 feet west of reservoir, 2100 ft.; Live-oak chaparral type, in leaf mold among rocks.

1562 Eumeces g. gilberti 27149
Flume Truck trail, Seq. Nat. Park; W. Drew Chick, Jr.; Jan. 24, 1935; 800 feet west of reservoir, 2100 ft.; North exposure; chamise type, in humus among rocks.

1563 Eumeces g. gilberti 27150
Flume Truck trail, Seq. Nat. Park; W. Drew Chick, Jr.; Jan. 25, 1935; 1000 feet west of reservoir, 1700 ft.; Oak-woodland type, among moss-covered rocks in leaf mold

1564 Tantilla utahensis. 27151
Sequoia National Park, Tulare
? Co., Calif.; W. Drew Chick, Jr.; 1935

1565 This specimen (Rana boylii sierrae) came in the same jar with the above specimens of acc. no. 5641 but is not listed on the accompanying sheet. The Coleonyx came in a separate vial.

[illegible]

T. Rodgers

Mus. Vert. Zool.
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
Oct. 15, 1938
Acc. no. 5499

Pennsylvania, Indiana, South Carolina, Florida, Texas, New Mexico and California.

Terre Haute, Vigo Co., Indiana; C. Shockley; April 6, 1938

1566	Ambystoma tigrinum	27214
1567	" "	27215
1568	" "	27216
1569	" " (May 4, 1938)	27217
1570	" " " " "	27218
1571	Plethödon cinereus	27219
1572	" "	27220
1573	" "	27221

Dunsmuir, Siskiyou Co., California; 1938

1574	Dicamptodon ensatus	27222
1575	" "	27223
1576	" "	27224

Silver Springs, Marion Co., Florida; ~~At~~ Ross Allen; May, 1937.

1577	Scaphiopus holbrookii	27225
1578	" "	27226
1579	" "	27227
1580	" "	27228
1581	" "	27229
1582	" " (1937)	27230

T. Rodgers

Mus. Vert. Zool.
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
Oct. 15, 1938
Acc. no. 5499 (cont.)

Montandon, Northumberland Co., Penna.; C. E. Mohr; April 18, 1938

1583 Scaphiopus holbrookii

Silver Springs, Marion Co., Florida; Florida Reptile Institute; April 20, 1938

1584 Scaphiopus holbrookii
1585 Bufo valliceps ← New Orleans, Louisiana So. Biol. Supply Co., Dec. 8, 1937

New Orleans, Louisiana; Southern Biological Supply Co. (Percy Viosca); May 4, 1938.

1586 Bufo valliceps
1587 " "
1588 " "

Vicinity of Audubon Park, New Orleans, Louisiana; So. Biol. Sup. Co. (Percy Viosca); April 27, 1938

1589 Bufo valliceps

Uvalde, Uvalde Co., Texas; Ottys Sanders; May 23, 1938.

1590 Bufo valliceps
1591 " "

Dallas, Dallas Co., Texas; Ottys Sanders; May 23, 1938

1592 Bufo valliceps
1593 " woodhousii } April 10, 1938
1594 " "

Mus. Vert. Zool.
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
Oct. 15, 1938
Acc. no. 5499 (cont.)

Dallas, Dallas Co., Texas; Ottys Sanders; April 10, 1938
1595 Pseudacris nigrita clarkii

Montanon Marsh, Northumberland Co., Pennsylvania; C.E. Mohr; April 19, 1938
1596 Hyla crucifera
1597 " "
1598 " "
1599 " "
1600 " "
1601 " "
1602 " "

Silver Springs, Marion Co., Florida; Florida Reptile Institute; May, 1937.
1603 Hyla gratiosa
1604 " "
1605 " "
1606 " "
1607 " "
1608 " "
1609 " "
1610 " "

Key West, Monroe Co., Florida; Stewart Springer; Feb. 27, 1937.
1611 Eleutherodactylus ricordii
1612 " "
1613 " "

T. Rodgers

Mus. Vert. Zool.
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
Oct. 15, 1938
Acc. no. 5499 (cont.)

Silver Springs, Marion Co., Florida; Florida Reptile Institute; Nov. 6, 1937.

1614 Rana sphenocephala
1615 " "
1616 " "
1617 " " (Nov. 15, 1937)
1618 " " " " "
1619 " " " " "
1620 "
1621 "

Key West, Monroe Co., Florida; Stewart Springer; Feb. 27-28, 1938

1622 Gastrophryne carolinensis
1623 " "
1624 " "
1625 " "
1626 " "
1627 " "

Brown Co., Indiana; Clarence Shockley; 1937

1628 Sceloporus u. undulatus
1629 " " "

Laredo, Webb Co., Texas; Clarence Shockley; 1937

1630 Phrynosoma cornutum

J. Rodgers

Mus. Vert. Zool.,
Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
Oct. 15, 1938
Acc. no. 5499 (cont.)

South Carolina; This specimen is the young of a female collected in South Carolina in 1936.

1631 Natrix sipedon fasciata
Silver Springs, Marion Co., Florida; 1937; "Part of brood of 67."

1632 Natrix sipedon pictiventris
1633 " " "
Louisiana; 1937; embryos from adult caught in Louisiana.

1634 Natrix rhombifera
1635 " "

Nov. 3, 1938
Acc. no. 5658
Olympic Penninsula, Washington
Oct. 29, 1938

1636 Ryacotriton olympicus
1637 " "
1638 " "
1639 " "
1640 " "
} see species notes p. 1

1641 Ensatina eschscholtzii
1642 " "
1643 " "
} spec. notes p. 7

1644 Plethodon intermedius
1645 " "
} spec. notes p. 1

Mus. Vert. Zool.
Berkeley, Alameda Co., California

Nov. 9, 1938

1646 Tan colored mites which have infested my Cnemidophorus cage in room 2113. See species notes pp. 72-73.

Nov. 28, 1938

Acc. no. 5678

Junction of West Fork of Chalone Cr., 1000 ft.,
Pinnacles National Monument,
San Benito Co., California

Nov. 8, 1938

1647 Anniella pulchra

1648 " "

collected and sent in by W.N. Powell.

Colors, as determined by Ridgway, 1912.

Ventrally: From a point about 1/12 of the body-length back from the snout to the vent, the color is between Lemon Chrome and Lemon yellow (see plate 1V; Lemon Chrome anteriorly, blending to Lemon Yellow posteriorly. Dorsally: ground color whiter than Light Drab (Pl. XLV1, 17''''); dorsal and lateral stripes Natal Brown (Pl. XL, 17''').

Dec. 15, 1938

Acc. no.

1649 Gopherus agassizii (embryo) from egg of adult collected by W. J. Andrade, at Muroc, San Bernardino Co., California, about 1928.

Dec. 19, 1938

There is a specimen of Cnemidophorus, no 389; as in dept. catalogue.

San Leandro Creek, 500 ft.,
1½ mi. sw Moraga (Mouth of Redwood Canyon),
Contra Costa Co., Calif.
Dec. 30, 1938

1650 Triturus torosus
1651 " "
1652 Ensatina eschscholtzii
1653 " "
1654 Batrachoseps a. attenuatus
1655 " " "
1656 " " "
1657 " " "
1658 " " "
1659 " " "
1660 " " "
1661 " " "
1662 " " "
1663 " " "
1664 " " "
1665 " " "
1666 " " "
1667 " " "
1668 " " "
1669 " " "
1670 " " "
1671 " " "
1672 " " "
1673 " " "

Las Trampas Creek, 500 ft.,
1 mi. N St. Marys College
Contra Costa Co., Calif.
Dec. 30, 1938

1674 Triturus torosus
1675 " "
1676 Ensatina eschscholtzii
1677 " "
1678 " "
1679 " "
1680 Aneides l. lugubris
1681 Batrachoseps a. attenuatus
1682 " " "
1683 " " "
1684 " " "
1685 " " "
1686 " " "
1687 " " "
1688 " " "
1689 " " "
1690 " " "
1691 " " "

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Alameda Co., Calif.
Jan. 24, 1939
Acc. no. 5737

upper hills of Broadway Terrace, Oakland, Calif.
Jan. 22, 1939

1692 Hyla regilla } collected and given
1693 Gerrhonotus m. multi-carinatus } to the museum by
1694 " " " } Daniel Field, 2329 Grove St., Berkeley

cat. no. Mus. Vert. Zool. Univ. Calif., Berkeley,

Alameda Co., Calif.

Jan. 25, 1939

1695 Photographs no. ________________

SET OF 6 PHOTOGRAPHS OF SPERM WHALE (MALE)

Washed ashore on Wrightsville Beach, near Wilmington, N.C., April 6, 1928.

Total length............................ 55 ft.

Width of tail flukes .... 14 "

Eye to tip of nose, between perpendiculars .15 " 2 in.

Length of head, about.................... 19 "

Depth of head at tip of lower jaw ....10 " 6 "

Greatest girth, approximate............... 35 "

Photo No. 1. Soon after coming ashore; morning of April 6; body nearly at right angles to Beach.

" " 2. Body nearly parallel to beach; half buried in sand.

" " 3. Taken almost at right angles to body.

" " 4. Ventral angular view.

" " 5. Close-up of open mouth.

" " 6. Hauling specimen off the beach with two tugs, pulling tandem.

Numbers 2 to 5 taken on the afternoon of April 7. Note elevation of pectoral fin, due to bloating. Number 6 was taken on or about April 13, during the salvage operation. Note how the strain on the tow-line has caused it to cut into the outline of the body.

Mus. Vert. Zool. Univ. Calif., Berkeley,
Alameda Co., Calif.
Jan. 25, 1939

Skeleton secured by the North Carolina State Museum, Raleigh, N.C.

Photos 2 to 5 by H.H. Brimley, Raleigh, N.C. Numbers 1 and 6, by Louis T. Moore, Wilmington, N.C. Rec'd. June, 1929, compliments of the North Carolina State Museum, thru H.H. Brimley.

Jan. 30, 1939
Acc. no. 5745

near Grizzly Peak Blvd. and Arcade Ave., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
Jan. 28, 1939

1696	Aneides l. lugubris	(adult)	Sibley, C.G. no. 78	MVZ 27456	
1697	" " "	(young)	" "	27457	79
1698	" " "	"	" "	27458	80
1699	" " "	"	" "	27459	81

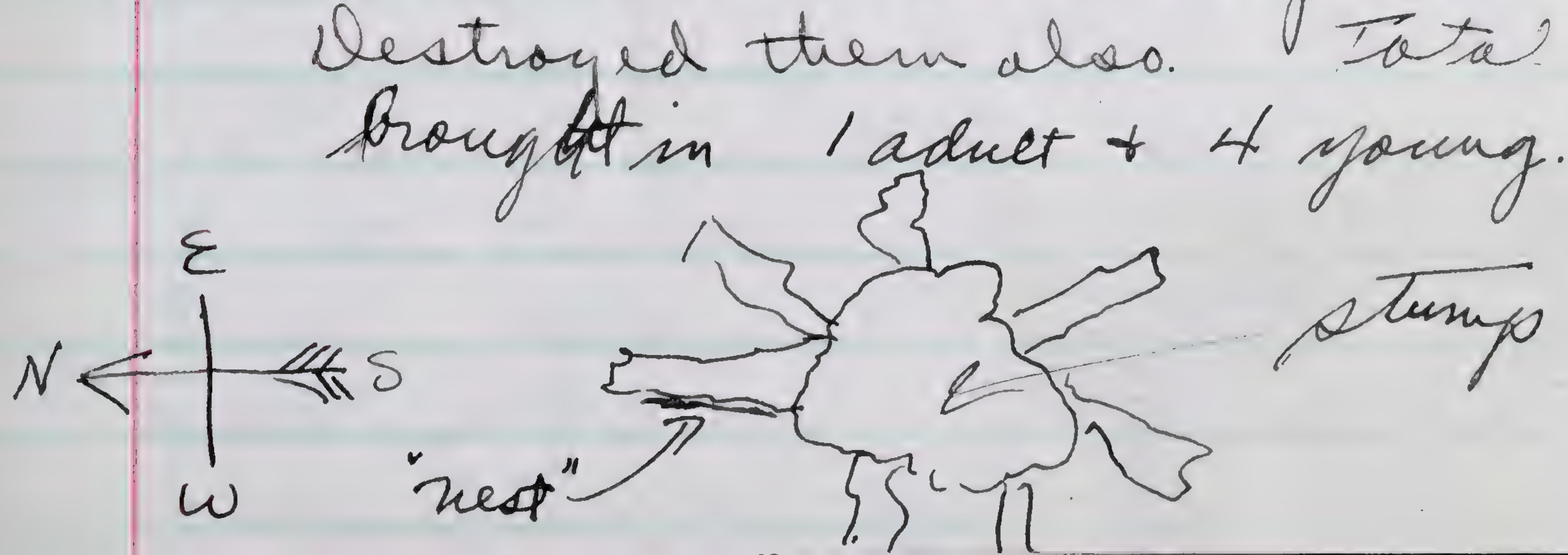
For notes on above specimens see p. 100 B, which was written by C.I. Sibley, the collector

Bolinas Ridge, 1500± ft., Marin Co., Calif
Jan. 28, 1939

1700	Triturus similans	C.G. Sibley	75	MVZ 27460
1701	" "	"	76	" 27461
1702	" "	"	77	" 27462

Above 3 specimens collected and brought in alive, together with 1696, 1697, 1698, 1699, by Charles Sibley.

Time 3 P.m.
Found - Jan 28 1939
Location - Near Grizzly Peak Blvd
And Arcade Ave. Berkeley
"Nest" app 8" under ground
in a hollow place under
a large root. Found
accidently when engaged
in removal of stump. Am
sorry to say "nest" was
destroyed by stroke of
Pick and am unable to
describe it further than
as a hollow place.
The elevation is app. 1000 feet
at this Point.
The adult was found
first and upon removal discovered
a young one with tail cut off.
destroyed it, and began careful
dirt removal. found 4 young
alive and 3 more injured.
Destroyed them also. Total
brought in 1 adult + 4 young.



Mus. Vert. Zool., Berkeley
Alameda Co., Calif.
Jan. 31, 1939
Acc. no. 5741

<u>Everett Kay Ranch, 6 mi w Blocksburg,</u>
<u>Humboldt Co., Calif.</u>
Jan. 25, 1939

1703 Diadophis amabilis MVZ 27455
collected by Everett Kay for M. Kay
Feb. 14, 1939
Acc. no. 5759

<u>San Joaquin Experimental Range</u>
<u>near O'Neals, Madera Co., Calif.</u>
Feb. 1–11, 1939

1704 Ambystoma tigrinum
1705 Eumeces gilberti
1706 "
1707 "
1708 "
1710 Hypsiglena ochrorhynchus
1704–1710 collected by H. S. Fitch
Acc no. 3498

1711 MVZ 12194 Batrachoseps attenuatus
½ mi. east of North Spur
(Between Willits and Ft.
Bragg, Mendocino Co.).

1712 MVZ 12195 Aneides l. lugubris
In rotten log Olde
Campe .... (Between
Willits and Ft. Bragg,
Mendocino Co., Calif. May 7, 1930

[illegible]

Mus. Vert. Zool., Berkeley
Alameda Co., Calif.
Feb. 14, 1939
Acc. no 3498 (cont.)

1713 MVZ 12196 Aneides ferreus
Eagle's Nest, half way between Willitts and Ft. Bragg Mendocino Co., Calif., May 9, 1930, between boards in pile. another individual nearby.

Eagle's Nest, halfway between Willits and Ft. Bragg, Mendocino Co. May 9 between boards in a pile. Another large individual nearby

1714 Unidentified amphibian eggs.
½ mile east of North Spur (Between Willitts and Ft. Bragg, Mendocino Co. Calif.) Part of a large mass (2 inches square?) attached to a rock in shallow water (6 inches?) swift running Noyo River. May 10, 1930 Fixed 3 p.m.

½ mile east of North Spur (Between Willits and Ft. Bragg, Mendocino Co.). Part of large mass (2 inches square?) attached to a rock in shallow water (6 inches?) swift running. [illegible] May 10, 30. Fixed 3 p.m.

Acc. no 5761
Plainfield, Union Co., New Jersey
This accession consists of 4 amphibians that were found, unidentified, uncatalogued and probably unaccessioned, on a high shelf in the reptile lab. (room 2111).
Collected by S. C. Bishop, March, 1922

1715 Gyrinophilus porphyriticus
1716 Rana ~~clamitans~~ clamitans
1717 " "
1718 " pipiens

Mus. Vert. Zool., Berkeley
Alameda Co., Calif.
Feb. 27, 1939

Acc. no. 5712 (part)

1719 Aneides flavipunctatus (stained skeleton)
When Paul Maslin was killing a marbled salamander (Dicamptodon ensatus - MVZ no. 27673), this small salamander was thrown out of its mouth. It was partially digested, but still recognizable. The Dicamptodon was collected at the same time and place that a large number of other Aneides flavipunctatus were. This was 1½ mi. W Felton, Santa Cruz Co., Jan. 1, 1939.

Feb. 28, 1939
Acc. no. 5782

Soda Station,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.
May 21, 1938

1720 Hyla regilla ~~arenicolor~~ collected by R.R. Miller, 151 Wilton Drive, Los Angeles, Calif., in a "tule ditch (cold) N side of railroad track".

Alameda Cr. at mouth of Palomares Cr., (below Bridge no. 8.70)
Niles Canyon, Alameda Co., Calif.
Feb. 25, 1939

1721 Rana boylii boylii
1722 Sceloporus o. occidentalis 4 tails
1723 " " "
1724 " " "
1725 " " "
1726 " " "

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif. Berkeley.
Alameda Co., Calif.
Feb. 28, 1939
Acc. no 5782 (cont.)

Alameda Cr. at mouth of Palomares Cr. (below Bridge no 8.70)
Niles Canyon, Alameda Co., Calif.
Feb. 25, 1939

1727 Sceloporus o. occidentalis
1728 " " "
1729 " " "
1730 " " "

1721-1730 collected by R.R. Miller.

Acc. no. 5725
material collected by R.R. Miller and his dad R.G. Miller, in southern California and ~~Amargosa Desert~~ Ash Meadows, Nye Co., Nevada, ~~winter~~ 1937-1938-1939, and presented to the museum by R.R. Miller.

Honeybee Public Camp, upper Pacoima Canyon,
Los Angeles Co., Calif.
Jan. 3, 1939

1731 Hyla arenicolor
1732 " "
1733 " "
1734 " "
1734 See also 1746 p. 105

Canyon of Crawford's Ranch, 14 mi NW Carrizo Station,
San Diego Co., Calif.
June 5, 1938

1735 Hyla arenicolor
1736 " " tadpole with 2 legs
1737 " " bag of tadpoles

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley,
Alameda Co., Calif.
Feb. 28, 1939
Acc. no. 5725 (cont.)

Below bridge, Sentenac Canyon Cr., Borego Valley,
San Diego Co., Calif.
Aug. 1937

1738 Hyla arenicolor
1739 " "
1740 " "
1741 " "
1742 " "
1743 " "
1744 " "

Knoll Spring, near Dos Palmas,
Imperial Co., Calif.
December 28, 1938

1745 Hyla arenicolor

Honeybee Public Camp, upper Pacoima Canyon,
Los Angeles Co., Calif.
Jan. 3, 1939

1746 Hyla arenicolor

Warm Spring at Little Lake,
Inyo Co., Calif - Dec. 21, 1938

1747 Hyla regilla

Soda Station, w side of Soda Lake,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.
July 9, 1937

1748 Hyla regilla
from a warm spring

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Alameda Co., Calif.
Feb. 28, 1939

Acc. no. 5725 (cont.)

San Juan Cr., 3/4 mi. above mouth,
Orange Co. Calif.
Jan. 1, 1939

1749 Rana aurora draytonii

Honeybee Public Camp, upper Pacoima Canyon,
Los Angeles Co., Calif.
Jan. 3, 1939

collected from camp ground to 150 yards below.

1750 Rana aurora draytonii
1751 " " "
1752 " " "
1753 " ~~boylii muscosa~~ catesbeiana
1754 " boylii muscosa
1755 " " "
1756 " " "
1757 " " "
1758 " " "
1759 " " "

Rock Springs, Ash Meadows,
Nye Co., Nevada
Jan 8, 1939

collected at point of springs (= Kings Spring) and along creek.

1760 Rana catesbeiana
1761 " "
1762 " "
1763 " " } Forest spring Pool, 1/2 mi. w of Point of Rock Spring
1764 " " bag of larvae }

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Alameda Co., Calif.
March 28, 1939
Acc. no. 5725 (cont.)

San Felipe Cr., 300-400 yds. above junction with Carrizo Cr.,
Imperial Co., Calif.
Dec. 27, 1938

1765 Rana pipiens?
1766 " "
1767 " "

Carrizo Creek just above junction with San Felipe Cr.,
Imperial Co., Calif.
Dec. 26, 1938

1768 Rana pipiens?
1769 " "

wash below ~~Harper Well Wash~~, 3 mi. W Kane Springs,
Imperial Co., Calif.

54 frogs collected by RR & R G Miller, Dec. 27, 1938
junction of Carrizo Cr. and San Felipe Cr.,
Imperial Co., Calif.
Dec. 27, 1939

collected around cliffs

1770 Uta s.

Kane Springs
Imperial Co., Calif
Dec. 26, 1939

1771 Uta s.

Salt Cr., Death Valley,
Inyo Co., Calif.
Dec. 21, 1939

1772 Uta s.

Mus Vert. Zool, Univ. Calif, Berkeley,
Alameda Co., Calif.
March 1, 1939

Acc. no. 5725 (cont.)

San Juan Creek ~~bottom~~ bed, under bridge of highway U.S. 101, Orange Co., Calif.
Jan. 1, 1939

1773 Sceloporus o. bi-seriatus
1773 " " "

Acc. no. 5776

gift through Mrs. Bracelin from Ynes Mexia estate, Feb. 24, 1939
Roaboya, Rio Ucayali,
Depto Loreto, Peru
July, 1931

1774 skin of large iguanid (flat-dry)
1775 " " " " " "

Acc. no. 5769

Happy Valley Creek, 9 mi. NNW Lafayette,
Contra Costa Co., Calif.
Feb. 19, 1939

collected by Miller, Davis, Sibley.

1776 Triturus torosus
1777 " "
1778 " " (bag of larvae)
1779 " " " " "

Marsh Cr. 7½ mi. E Mt. Diablo,
Contra Costa Co., Calif.
Feb. 19, 1939

1780 Rana aurora draytonii

½ mi N Nortonville, Contra Costa Co., Calif. Feb. 19, 1939

1781 Sceloporus o. ~~bi-s~~ occidentalis

T. Rodgers - 1939

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Alameda Co., Calif.
March 2, 1939

Acc. no.

Honolulu
Oahu Id., Hawaii
Nov. 25, 1937

1782 Bufo marinus
1783 " "
1784 " "
1785 " "
1786 " "

New Orleans, Louisiana
1937

1787 Bufo valliceps

Stillwater
Payne Co., Oklahoma
Oct. 25, 1937

1788 Bufo woodhousii
1789 " "
1790 " "
1791 " "

Terre Haute
Vigo Co., Indiana
Nov. 10, 1938

1792 Acris gryllus
1793 " "

Key West, Florida
Nov. 11, 1938

1794 Hyla septentrionalis

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Alameda Co., Calif.
March 2, 1939
Acc. no. (cont.)

Key West, Monroe Co., Florida
Nov. 11, 1938

1795 Eleutherodactylus ricordii
1796 " "
1797 " "

Stillwater
Payne Co., Oklahoma
Oct. 25, 1938

1798 Rana catesbeiana
1799 " "
1800 " "
1801 " "
1802 " pipiens
1803 " "
1804 " "
1805 " "
1806 Bufo cognatus

Silver Springs
Marion Co., Florida
May, 1937

1807 Rana sphenocephala

Englewood
Sarasota Co., Florida
Feb. 27–28 ~~Nov.~~ 1938

1808 Gastrophryne carolinensis

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Alameda Co., Calif.
March 2, 1939
Acc. no. (cont.)

Key West,
Monroe Co., Florida
Nov. 11, 1938

1809 Gastrophryne carolinensis
1810 " "
1811 " "
1812 " "
1813 " "
1814 " "
1815 " "
1816 " "
1817 " "
1818 " "
1819 " "
1820 " "
1821 " "
1822 " "
1823 " "

Number 1808 (MVZ. 28003) is "just assuming adult color pattern - others turned over to MVZ earlier* in this same batch were killed before pattern developed." - John Mohr.

* Acc. no. 5499, catalog numbers 27270-27275.

Nortonville
Contra Costa Co., Calif.
Mar. 5, 1939

1824 Aneides l. lugubris
1825 Sceloporus o. occidentalis
1826 " " "
1827 Eumeces (pink tail with dorsal wash of blue)
1828 Crotalus v. oreganus

~~Summersville~~ Somersville
Contra Costa Co., Calif.
Mar. 5, 1939

1829 Aneides l. lugubris
1830 " " "
1831 " " "
1832 " " "
1833 " " "
1834 " " "
1835 " " "
1836 " " "
1837 Hyla regilla
1838 " "
1839 Sceloporus o. occidentalis
1840 " " "
1841 Pituophis c. catenifer 1225+235 mm.

~~Mo~~

Mus. Vert. Zool., Berkeley
Alameda Co., Calif.
Mar 10, 1939

Acc. no. 5792

40 amphibians - gift of W. F. Wood, Mar 9, 1939

8 mi. W Yorkville,
Mendocino Co., Calif.
Mar. 6, 1939

1842 Triturus similans ♂
1843 " " ♀
1844 " "
1845 " "
1846 " "

mouth of Gualala R.,
Sonoma Co., Calif.
Feb. 27, 1939

1847 Batrachoseps attenuatus
1848 " "
1849 " "
1850 " "
1851 " "
1852 " "
1853 " "
1854 " "
1855 " "
1856 " "
1857 " "
1858 " "
1859 " "
1860 " "
1861 " "
1862 " "

J. Rodgers - 1939

Mus. Vert. Zool., Berkeley
Alameda Co., Calif.
Mar. 10, 1939
Acc. no. 5792 (cont.)

mouth of Gualala R.,
Sonoma Co., Calif.
(1863 - no specimen) Feb. 27, 1939

1864 Ensatina eschscholtzii

Laurel Run, 3 mi. NW South Perry,
Hocking Co., ~~Pennsylvania~~ Ohio
May 1, 1937

1865 37:105 W.F.W. Plethodon cinereus

Old Man Cave,
Hocking Co., ~~Pennsylvania~~ Ohio
May 2, 1937

1866 37:130 WFW Plethodon cinereus

Gase Ferry, Locust Fork Warrior River,
14 mi. NW Fairfield, Jefferson Co., Alabama
April 13, 1937

1867 37:78 W.F.W. Plethodon dorsalis

1868 37:83 W.F.W. " "

5 mi. E Regua,
Del Norte Co., Calif.
May 2, 1936

1869 36:55 W.F.W. Plethodon elongatus

Old Man Cave,
Hocking Co., Ohio
May 2, 1937

1870 37:140 W.F.W. Plethodon glutinosus

Mus. Vert. Zool, Berkeley,
Alameda Co., Calif.
Mar 10, 1939

Acc. no. 5792 (cont.)

Roan Mt., Mitchell Co., N. Carolina
May ~~29~~ 30, 1934

1871 Plethodon ~~metcalfi (or jordani?)~~ jordani
1872 " " "

Mingus Mill Creek, 5 mi. NW Smokemont,
Swain Co., North Carolina
June 2, 1934

1873 Plethodon ~~jordani~~ (metcalfi?)
1871, 1872, 1873 - 2 of these are ~~metcalfi & one is jordani, the jordani is~~ from Mingus Mill Creek.

near Klamath (within 1/2 mi.),
Del Norte Co., Calif.
Nov. 4, 1933

1874 Ensatina eschscholtzii [illegible]
1875 " "

Mill Creek, near Strattonville,
Clarion Co., Pennsylvania
May 15, 1937

1876 37:159, W.F.W. Eurycea longicauda

Waynesville,
West Virginia
Oct. 10, 1937

1877 37:276, W.F.W. Eurycea bislineata ♀

5 mi. E. Calderwood,
Blount Co. Tennessee

1878 1937 37:42 W.F.W. Desmognathus (probably phoca)

Mus. Vert. Zool., Berkeley,
Alameda Co., Calif.
Mar 11, 1939

Acc. no. 5792 (cont.)

near summit Roan Mt., 6200 ft.
Mitchell Co., North Carolina
May 27, 1934

1879 34:102 W.F.W. Desmognathus (phoca or quadra-maculata)?

near Limestone,
Clarion Co., Pennsylvania
May 15, 1937

1880 37:154 W.F.W. Desmognathus fuscus (terrestrial form, probably ochrophaeus)
1881 37:164 W.F.W. Triturus viridescens viridescens
1882 37:167 W.F.W. " " "

Lepoint
Uintah Co., Utah
July 28, 1933

1883 38:1598 Scaphiopus "bombifrons"

Mar. 22, 1939

Acc. no. 5800

Pacheco Pass, 1 mi. W summit
Santa Clara Co., Calif.
Mar. 18, 1939

1884 Eumeces
1885 "
1886 "
1887 "
1888 "
1889 "
1890 "
1891 "

Mus. Vert. Zool., Berkeley,
Alameda Co., Calif.
Mar. 22, 1939
Acc. no 5800 (cont.)

Pacheco Pass, 1 mi. W summit,
Santa Clara Co., Calif.
Mar 18, 1939

A-1892 Eumeces
B-1892 Eumeces — largest adult
1893 " — smallest adult
1894 " — young - 3rd toe of left hind foot off.
1895 " — young - all toes present

April 4, 1939
Acc. no. 5817
Collected by RR, R.G. Miller and J. Davis,
Mar. 11 and April 2, 1939.

San Gabriel R., 5 mi. ± N Whittier,
Los Angeles Co., Calif.
Mar. 11, 1939

1896 Hyla regilla

Coyote Cr. at Carbon Canyon Bridge,
Los Angeles Co., Calif.
Mar. 11, 1939

1897 Hyla regilla
1898 " "

Walnut Creek, 1 mi. N Walnut Creek,
Contra Costa Co., Calif.
April 2, 1939

1899 Bufo b. halophilus
1900 " " "
1901 " " "
1902 Sceloporus o. occidentalis

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Alameda Co. Calif.
April 4, 1939
Acc. no. 5817 (cont.)

Walnut Cr., 1 mi. N Walnut Creek,
Contra Costa Co., Calif.
April 2, 1939

1903 Sceloporus o. occidentalis
1904 " " "
1905 " " "
1906 " " "

Marsh Creek, 3 mi. E Livermore Cut-off
Contra Costa Co., Calif.
April 2, 1939

1907 Rana b. boylii
1908 " " "
1909 " " "
1910 " " "
1911 " " "
1912 " " "
1913 " " "
1914 " " "
1915 " " "
1916 " " "
~~1917 " " "~~
~~1918 " " "~~
~~1919 " " "~~

west side of Mt Diablo, 900 ± ft,
Contra Costa Co., Calif.

April 2, 1939

1917 Aneides l. lugubris
1918 " " "
1919 " " "
1920 " " "
1921 " " "
1922 Sceloporus o. occidentalis
1923 Eumeces
1924 Diadophis amabilis
1925 Lampropeltis g. boylii

Lathrop
San Joaquin Co., Calif.
April 3, 1939

1926 Bufo b. halophilus
1927 " " "
1928 " " "
1929 " " "
1930 " " "
1931 " " "
1932 " " "
1933 Sceloporus o. occidentalis
1934 " " "
1935 " " "
1936 " " "
1937 " " "
1938 " " "
1939 " " "
1940 " " "

Hospital Canyon 500 ft., San Joaquin Co., Calif
April 3, 1939

1941 Sceloporus o. bi-seriatus
1942 " " "
1943 " " "
1944 Eumeces
1945 Thamnophis o. atratus
1946 " " "

west side of Mt. Diablo, 900± ft., Contra Costa Co., Calif
April 3, 1939

1947 Hyla regilla
1948 Eumeces
1949 Pituophis c.

Mus. Vert. Zool., Berkeley
Alameda Co., Calif.
April 7, 1939
Acc. no. 5803

1950 Bombinator bombinus L.
dead in captivity, 1937, Locality ?
(no swedish specimen)
collected by Don. T. Gislén
1951 Tropidonotus natrix L.
Kalmar, Sweden
collected 1905 by
leg. T. Gislén

Bombinator bombinus L. Dead in captivity 1937. Locality? (no swedish specimen). Don. T. Gislén.

Tropidonotus natrix L. Sweden, Kalmar, 1905. leg. T. Gislén.

Mus. Vert. Zool., Berkeley
Alameda Co., Calif.
April 7, 1939
Acc. no. 5803

Calotes jubatus
Dum. et Bibr.
Buitenzorg, Java 1920-21.
N.A. Kemmer.

1952 Calotes jubatus
1953 " "

Buitenzorg, Java, 1920-21,
collected by N. A. Kemmer.

Acc. no. 5818
Hills of east Oakland,
Alameda Co., Calif.
April, 1939
Ten skinks collected and brought in by
John Tash.

1954 Eumeces s. skiltonianus
1955 " " "
1956 " " "
1957 " " "
1958 " " "
1959 " " "
1960 " " "
1961 " " "
1962 " " "
1963 " " "

Black Hills, 1900 ft., 4 mi. SSE Mt. Diablo,
Contra Costa Co., Calif.
April 9, 1939

1964 Eumeces skiltonianus complete tail 139 mm.
1965 " "
1966 " "
1967 " "

Black Hills, 1900 ft., 4 mi. SSE Mt Diablo
Contra Costa Co., Calif.

April 9, 1939

1968 Hypsiglena ochrorhynchus
1969 Pituophis c. catenifer
1970 " " "

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley,
Alameda Co., Calif.
April 13, 1939
Acc. no. 5826

6 skinks collected and sent in by Henry S. Fitch.
All collected April 9, 1939

6 mi. W Pinehurst, Fresno Co., Calif.
1971 Eumeces gilberti complete tail 73 mm. long.

8 mi. SW Badger, Tulare Co., Calif.
1972 Eumeces gilberti

Kaweah R., 1 mi. NW Lemoncove, Tulare Co., C.
1973 Eumeces gilberti

2 mi. W Three Rivers, Tulare Co., Calif.
1974 Eumeces gilberti { ~~a stub of t~~ a piece of a tail, 94 mm. long, green basal 1/3 and grayed blue distal 2/3, was also collected here.

1 mi. W Dunlap, Fresno Co., Calif.
1975 Eumeces gilberti
1976 " "

April 20, 1939
Acc no. 5831

Knights Ferry, Stanislaus Co., Calif. Dee Marion McLemore April 5-6, 1939

1977 Crotalus viridis oreganus 790+62+56 mm.
1978 " " 728+70+35 mm.
1979 " " " 771+63+30 mm
1980 " " " 739+63+33 mm.
1981 " " " 730+60+50 mm.

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Alameda Co., Calif.
April 20, 1939

Acc. no. 5822

Specimens collected and donated by Robert R. Miller. They are a biproduct of a fish collecting trip after material for his study of the fishes of the isolated waters of the west. These large lots of amphibians and reptiles collected by Bob Miller on his fish expeditions are a good indication of the great bredth of his interests.

Mohave River, 100 yds. below bridge, Barstow, San Bernardino Co., Calif.

April 6, 1939

1982 Hyla regilla
1983 " "
1984 " "
1985 " "
1986 " "
1987 " "
1988 " "
1989 " "
1990 " "
1991 " "
1992 " "
1993 " "
1994 " "
1995 " "
1996 " "
1997 " "

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Alameda Co., Calif.
April 6, 1939

Acc. no. 5822 (cont.)

Mohave River, 3½ mi. SE Harvard
San Bernardino Co. Calif.
April 6, 1939

1998 Hyla regilla

Soda Station, w side Soda Lake
San Bernardino Co.
April 8, 1939 near Baker

Spring fed tule ditches E of Soda Station

1999-2004 Hyla regilla

Las Flores Camp, 3250 ft, West Fork Mohave River,
San Bernardino Co, Calif.
april 5, 1939

2005 Hyla arenicolor
2006 " "
2007 " "
2008 Uta s.
2009 " "
2010 " "
2011 " "
2012 Sceloporus occidentalis bi-seriatus
2013 " " "
2014 " " "
2015 " " "
2016 " " "

Mohave River, 3300 ft. at junction of W. Fork and E Fork of W Fork,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.
April 5, 1939

2017 Hyla arenicolor

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Alameda Co., Calif.
April 21, 1939

Acc. no. 5822 / cont.

Mohave River, 3300 ft. at junction of W. Fork and E. Fork of W. Fork
San Bernardino Co., Calif.
April 5, 1939

2018 Hyla arenicolor
2019 " "
2020 Uta s.
2021 " "
2022 " "
2023 Sceloporus occidentalis bi-seriatus
2024 " " "
2025 " " "
2026 " " "
2027 " " "
2028 Thamnophis hammondii

East Fork of West Fork of Mohave R., 3400 ft.,
1 1/4 mi. E Cedar Springs Camp,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.
April 5, 1939

2029-2036 Hyla arenicolor
2037 Rana aurora draytonii
2038-2046 Rana boylii muscosa

Mohave River, 5± mi. below junction of Deep Cr. and W. Fork,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.
April 5, 1939

2047 Uta s.
2048 Sceloporus occidentalis bi-seriatus.

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Alameda Co., Calif.
April 24, 1939

Acc. no. 5822 (cont.)

Mohave River at Victorville,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.
April 8, 1939

2049 Clemmys marmorata

Mohave R., just below bridge north of Victorville
San Bernardino Co., Calif.
April 8, 1939

2050 Rana catesbeiana
2051 " " larva
2052 " " "
2053 " " "
2054 " " "
2055 " " lot of 6 larvae

Mohave River, 8 mi. E Daggett,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.
April 6, 1939

2056 Uta s.
2057 " "
2058 Sceloporus occidentalis bi-seriatus
2059 " " "

Mohave River, 3½ mi. SE Harvard,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.
April 6, 1939

2060 Rana catesbeiana
2061 " "
2062 " "
2063 " "

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley,
Alameda Co., Calif.
April 24, 1939

Acc. no. 5822 (cont.)

Afton Canyon (Cave Canyon)
San Bernardino Co., Calif.
April 6, 1939

2064 Hyla regilla
2065 " "
2066 " "
2067 " "
2068 " "
2069 " "
2070 " "
2071 " "
2072 Dipso-saurus d.
2073 Callisaurus d.
2074 " "
2075 " "
2076 Uta s
2077 " "
2078 " "
2079 " "
2080 Cnemidophorus tessellatus
2081 " "
2082 " "
2083 " "

NW side of Soda Lake, San Bernardino Co., Calif.
April ~~25~~ 8, 1939

2084 Crotaphytus c. baileyi — Rocky slopes,
2085 Cnemidophorus tessellatus — creosote + sage

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Alameda Co., Calif.
April 25, 1939

Acc. no 5822 (cont.)

NW corner of Silver Lake
San Bernardino Co., Calif.
April 7, 1939

2086 Uta s.
2087 Callisaurus d.
2088 " "
2089 " "
2090 " "
2091 " "

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Alameda Co., Calif.
April 26, 1939
Acc. no. 5835

West Anacapa Island, Calif.
April 16, 1939

2092 Gerrhonotus multi-carinatus – see species notes for color records

Santa Barbara Island, Calif.
April 14, 1939

2093 Xantusia riversiana – As I opened the box these lizards were sent in, they got out. I put my hand down on this one and a piece of the tail came off. The piece is 37 mm long, the stubb left is 32 mm. long (from the vent). The snout-vent length is 60 mm. See species notes for color records ~~for~~ based on Ridgway.

Orinda,
Contra Costa Co., Calif.
April 21, 1939

2094 Triturus torosus (young - stained skeleton)

Mus. Vert. Zool., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
April 26, 1939
Acc. no. 5810
Mindanao, Philippine Ids.
1933 or '34

2095 large stuffed lizard

Mus. Vert. Zool., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
April 28, 1939

2096 Gerrhonotus m. multicarinatus collected on road below poultry station in Strawberry Canyon. See species notes pp. 2- for color

May 11, 1939
Acc. no. 5851
East Oakland,
Alameda Co., Calif.
May 9, 1939

2097 Gerrhonotus m. multi-carinatus 132+243 mm. MVZ 28335

2098 Coluber constrictor mormon - bad sore in cloacal region. MVZ 28336

Arroyo Mocho, 750 ft., 6± mi. SE Livermore,
Alameda Co., Calif.
May 13, 1939

2099 Rana boylii boylii

2100 " "

2101 " " "

2102 " " "

2103 " " "

2104 Sceloporus o. occidentalis stubb of tail 6 mm. (from vent) piece broken off. 87 mm

Arroyo Mocho, 750 ft., 6± mi. SE Livermore
Alameda Co., Calif.

May 13, 1939

2105 Cnemidophorus tessellatus large one — marked 5LF ~~small one~~
2106 " " ~~large one~~ small one killed July 8, 1939
2107 Eumeces {collected by G.M. Miller {tip of tail — pink with dorsal blue mottling
2108 Thamnophis o. atratus. 550+171 mm.
2109 Clemmys marmorata

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley,
Alameda Co., Calif.
May 15, 1939
Acc. no. 5855

Arroyo Mocho, 750 ft., 6± mi. SE Livermore,
Alameda Co., Calif.
May 7, 1939

2110 Cnemidophorus tessellatus MVZ 28337
2111 " " " 28338

Acc. no. 5556

Marsh Creek, 7 mi. SE Clayton
Contra Costa Co., Calif.
May 14, 1939

2112 Rana aurora draytonii
2113 " " "
2114 " boylii boylii
2115 " " "
2116 " " "
2117 " " "
2118 " " "
2119 " " "
2120 " " "

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley,
Alameda Co., Calif.
May 15, 1939
Acc. no. 5556 (cont.)

Marsh Creek, 7 mi. SE Clayton,
Contra Costa Co., Calif.
May 14, 1939

2121 Sceloporus occidentalis occidentalis
2122 Pituophis c. catenifer 1030+185 mm (not accessioned)

1.6 mi. N Los Banos,
Merced Co., Calif.
May 13, 1939

2123 Hyla regilla
2124 " "

3.4 mi. N Los Banos

2125 Hyla regilla

4 mi. NE of Warden's house, State Game
Refuge, Los Banos, Merced Co., Calif.
May 13, 1939

2126 Thamnophis o. gigas (when Henry Fitch's paper is published)

Acc. no. 5857

Lawrel Dell, head of Cataract Gulch,
Marin Co., Calif.
May 14, 1939

2127 deer skull with freak antler stubbs. Picked up by Vincent Mowbray.

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
May 19, 1939 — Acc. no 5858

E. L. Sumner Ranch, 5± mi. E La Honda, 2000 ft., San Mateo Co., Calif.
May 18, 1939

2128 Thamnophis sirtalis infernalis picked up in road see color notes - spec. notes

duplicated below - numbers discarded

~~Boulder Creek, Santa Cruz Co Calif.~~

~~May 22, 1939~~

~~2129 Triturus torosus~~

~~2130 " "~~

~~2131 " "~~

~~2132 Hyla regilla~~

~~2133~~ Rana boylii boylii

9 mi. E Carmel, 1000± ft.,

Monterey Co., Calif. 2134-2165 - Acc. no. 5890

May 25, 1939

2134 Phrynosoma c. blainvillii

2135 Cnemidophorus tessellatus

2136 " "

Boulder Creek, 484 ft., at junction of San Lorenzo River,

Boulder Creek, Santa Cruz Co., Calif.

May 22, 1939

2137 Triturus torosus

2138 " "

2139 " "

2140 Hyla regilla - from spring 200 yds N of Boulder Creek

2141 Rana boylii boylii

Santa Cruz

Santa Cruz Co., Calif.

June 6, 1939

2142 Coluber constrictor mormon

1¼ mi. NW Boulder Creek, 1100± ft.,

Santa Cruz Co., Calif.

June 6, 1939

2143 Sceloporus o. occidentalis

2144 " " "

1¼ mi. NW Boulder Creek, 1100± ft.,
Santa Cruz Co., Calif.

June 6

2145 Coluber constrictor mormon – collected by George Locatelli and E. D. Rodgers
2146 Coluber lateralis

Boulder Creek, 500± ft.,
Santa Cruz Co., Calif.
June 6.

2147 Triturus torosus
2148 " "
2149 Rana boylii boylii
2150 Sceloporus o. occidentalis
2151 " " "
2152 Gerrhonotus m. multi-carinatus.
2153 Thamnophis ordinoides atratus

Graham Hill Road, 300± ft., 1½ mi. N Santa Cruz
Santa Cruz Co., Calif.
June 6

2154 Sceloporus o. occidentalis
2155 " " "
2156 " " "
2157 " " "
2158 " " "
2159 " " "
2160 " " "
2161 " " "
2162 " " "
2163 " " "

59 Laurent St., Santa Cruz,
Santa Cruz Co., Calif.
June 6

2164 Gerrhonotus m. multi-carinatus
2165 Thamnophis o. atratus

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Alameda Co., Calif.
June 7
Acc. no. 5875

Arroyo Mocho, 750± ft., 6± mi. SE Livermore,
Alameda Co., Calif.
May 6, 1939

2166 Cnemidophorus tessellatus - coll. by Art Newcomb.
May 6 - 13, '39 (not accessioned)
2167 Cnemidophorus tessellatus - coll. by John Tash
2168 " " "
2169 " " "

June 8
Acc. no. 5876
near Goldfield, Nevada
early May, 1939

2170 Phrynosoma platyrhinos - collected by D.P. van Nouhuys, 1155 Walnut St., Berkeley, and brought in by his daughter, June 15, 1939.

Acc. no. 5892
Madera and Kern cos., Calif.
San Joaquin Experimental Range, O'Neals, Madera Co.
May, 1939

2171 Gerrhonotus m. multi-carinatus

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley,
Alameda Co., Calif.
July 8
Acc. no. 5892 (cont.)

Madera and Kern cos., Calif.

San Joaquin Experimental Range, O'Neals,
Madera Co., Calif.
May, 1939

2172♀ Cnemidophorus tessellatus - alive; marked 1LF died May, 1941
2173♂ " " " " 1 and 5RF
2174 " "
2175 " "
2176 " "
2177 " "
2178 " "
2179 " "
2180 " "
2181 " "
2182 " "
2183 " "
2184 " "
2185 " "
2186 " "
2187 " "
2188 " "
2189 " "
2190 " "
2191 " "
2192 " "
2193 " "

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley,
Alameda Co., Calif.
July 8
Acc. no. 5892 (cont.)

Madera and Kern cos., Calif.

San Joaquin Experimental Range, O'Neals,
Madera Co., Calif.
May, 1939

2194 Cnemidophorus tessellatus
2195 " "
2196 " "
2197 " "
2198 " "
2199 " "
2200 " "
2201 " "
2202 " "
2203 " "
2204 " "
2205 " "
2206 " "
2207 " "

2-3 mi. NE Democrat Springs
Kern Co., Calif.
April, 1939

2208 Eumeces gilberti rubricaudatus — tail bright pink (distal 4/5). Wash of blue on dorsal side of whole tail (where pink).

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley;
Alameda Co., Calif.
July 8
Acc. no. 5892 (cont.)

Madera and Kern cos., Calif.

3± mi. SW Kernville
Kern Co., Calif.
April, 1939

2209 Xantusia vigilis
2210 " "
2211 " "
2212 " "
2213 " "

Not accessioned

San Joaquin Experimental Range, O'Neals, Madera Co., Calif.

June 28, 1939

2214 Eumeces gilberti gilberti - small, light brown, red on tail, no blue on tail.

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley,
Alameda Co., Calif.
July 10, 1939
Not accessioned - saved with other material for later accn.

Coffee Creek, Trinity Co., Calif

July 2, 1939

2215 Triturus similans } see species notes p. 11.
2216 " " } Collected by John Mohr.
2217 Rana b. boylii " " "

Boulder Creek, 50 yds below Boulder Lake outlet, Trinity Co., Calif.

July 3, 1939

2218 Dicamptodon ensatus.

T. Rodgers

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley,
Alameda Co., Calif.
July 10
Acc. no. 5894

Santa Barbara,
Santa Barbara Co., Calif.
June 3, 1939
700 ft. elev.

2219 Sceloporus o. bi-seriatus {Tail broken, probably in transit. Stubb - 24 mm piece - 58 mm. probably complete
2220 Bufo b. halophilus }
2221-2246 " " " } young; just metamorphosed
2247 " " "
2248 " " " note - collected June 30

June 23, 1939
700 ft. elev.

2249 Bufo b. halophilus

June 27, 1939
700 ft., elev.

2250 tadpoles

July 6, 1939
30 ft. elev.

2251 Uta stansburiana
2252 " "

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley,
Alameda Co., Calif.
July 13, 1939
Acc. no.

Moraga, Contra Costa Co., Calif.
July 12, 1939

2253 Lampropeltis getulus boylii 987 mm. + 138 mm.

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley,
Alameda Co., Calif.
July 18
Acc. no. 5903

Hughes Ranch, 3 mi. E Laytonville
Mendocino Co., Calif.
July 7, 1939

2254 Crotalus viridis oreganus 1020+77+47 mm.

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley,
Alameda Co., Calif.
July 22

Strawberry Canyon, Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
July 21, 1939

2255 Thamnophis o. atratus - col. by { Albert Fuller 2143 Eunice St., Berkeley
2256 Microtus } regurgitated by 2255
2257 "

Part of Accession 5883
Mountain Pass, 4800 ft.,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.
May 31, 1939

2258 Cnemidophorus tessellatus - collected by A.S. Leopold. It was brought back ~~by~~ without a label, but Ronald Smith remembered that Leopold picked one up as they were getting gas at Mountain Spring. Leopold evidently forgot to list and label it.

Mus. Vert. Zool., Berkeley,
Alameda Co., Calif.

July 24, 1939
Acc. no. 5909

Arroyo Mocho, 750± ft., 6± mi. SE Livermore
Alameda Co., Calif.
May 6-13, 1939

2259 Phrynosoma platyrhinos
2260 " "
2261 Cnemidophorus tessellatus
2262 " "
2263 " "

Hills of East Oakland
Alameda Co., Calif.
Spring, 1939

2264 Eumeces skiltonianus
2265 " "
2266 " "
2267 " "

July 10, 1939

2268 Gerrhonotus m. multi-carinatus

Cherry Valley
Tuolumne Co., Calif.
June 21, 1939

2269 Sceloporus graciosus
2270 " "

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley,
Alameda Co., Calif.
July 26
Acc. no. 5911

Pacheco Valley, within 1 mi of county line,
Fresno Co., Calif.

Spring, 1939

2271 Crotaphytus silus } collected by A + E Smith while on entomology field trip
2272 " " } with Carl D. Duncan of San Jose State College.

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Alameda Co., Calif.
Aug. 3

~~Patzcuaro~~ Patzcuaro, Mexico (Acc. no. 5912)
date of coll.?

Oedipus bellii
Patzcuaro
Mexico

2273 Oedipus bellii
2274 " "

These two specimens were sent into the museum by Lowell Adams who aquired them from E. R. Dunn by exchange. They are cataloged as nos. 28766 and 28767 in the MVZ collection, and are to be saved for future anatomical study by Lowell Adams or anyone else with his consent.

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Alameda Co., Calif.
Sept. 15, 1939
Acc. no. 5928

Collected by John Davis while traveling east with R.R. Miller. Sent here by Miller, from Univ. Michigan

Mus. Vert Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley,
Alameda Co., Calif.

Sept. 15, 1939

Acc. no. 5928 (cont.)

San Pedro River at bridge 9 ± mi. W of Tombstone,
Cochise Co., Arizona

July 13, 1939

2275 Uta ornata
2276 " "

9 mi. E of Covered Wells, Papago Indian Reservation,
Pima Co., Arizona

July 12, 1939

Taken under paloverde and creosote, along road.

2277 Cnemidophorus tessellatus

San Simon Cienega, N of Rodeo, (near Arizona boundary)
Hidalgo Co., New Mexico

July 20, 1939

2278 Uta ornata
2279 " "

San Simon Cienega – N. of Rodeo – Cochise & Hidalgo Co's., Arizona-New Mexico Uta (2) J. Davis July 20 '39

4 mi. SE Inham
Ranch (on road to James Cabin, on Diamond Creek),
about 22 mi. WSW of Beaverhead,
Sierra Co., New Mexico

July 18, 1939

2280 Uta ornata
2281 " "
2282 Sceloporus

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif, Berkeley,
Alameda Co., Calif.
Sept. 16, 1939
Acc. no. 5928 (cont.

Whitewater Box Canyon, U.S.F.S. Camp,
6± mi. E Glenwood,
Catron Co., New Mexico
July 19, 1939

2283 Uta ornata
2284 " "

Hueco, 35± mi. ENE El Paso,
El Paso Co., Texas
July 24, 1939

2285 Uta ornata

Uta (1 - string around body) Huecho Tanks 35± mi. E.N.E. El Paso - El Paso Co., Texas July 24 '39 J. Davis

Pecos R., at Pecos,
Ward Co., Texas
July 26, 1939

2286 Uta s.
2287 " "
2288 " "
2289 Cnemidophorus tessellatus
2290 " "

Pecos River at Pecos amongst mesquite + tamarisk (Uta under fallen sign-boards) Ward Co., Texas J. Davis July 26, 1939

Tributary to Pecos R., 40 mi. S. Carlsbad,
Loving Co., Texas
July 26, 1939

2291 Cnemidophorus tessellatus
Pink on throat and chest when received

Near small, un-named stream trib. to Red Bluff Dam (Pecos R.) 40 mi. S. of Carlsbad - Loving Co., Texas J. Davis July 26, 1939 Cnemidophorus (1)

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley,
Alameda Co., Calif.
Sept. 16, 1939

2 mi. N Boulder Creek,
Santa Cruz Co., Calif.
Summer, 1939

2292 Lampropeltis zonata 489+93 mm. coll. by R. Pizzano (see spec. notes)

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley,
Alameda Co., Calif.
Sept. 22, 1939
Acc. no. 5951

Specimens sent in by Stewart Springer. He was in about 6 weeks ago. I showed him a specimen that I could not identify, but that I thought might be Hyla squirella. He thought it was probably Hyla femoralis, and promised to send me some for comparison. Specimens in our collection labeled Hyla femoralis, he thought were either Acris or Pseudacris. The Hyla in question (acc. no. 5952 - cat. no. 29394) proved, on comparison with these to be Hyla femoralis as Springer had suggested.

Road no. 5, Englewood, Florida
Sept. 8, 1939

2293 Hyla femoralis MVZ cat. no. 29388
2294 " " " 29389
2295 " " " 29390

I. Rodgers - 1939

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley,
Alameda Co., Calif.
Sept. 22, 1939
Acc. 5951 (cont.)
Englewood, Florida
June, 1939

2296 Hyla squirella
2297 " "
2298 " "

Acc. no. 5955

These specimens were sent from Santa Cruz alive, but died in transit. Superficially they looked pretty good when they arrived, but the smelled bad and the skin slipped easily. One might be saved as is (unless I can get more from there), and the others cleared and put up as stained skeletons.

Big Creek, about half way between the power house and the fish hatchery, 1± mi. NNE Swanton, Santa Cruz Co., Calif.

Sept. 19, 1939 T.10S, R.3W, S8

The small one (with a narrow fringe of gills) was taken out of a spring which has been cemented in and which has a locked door over it. The spring is about 100' from the creek (water about 18" deep). The other two were found between the spring and the creek in about 1½" of water. From a letter from D. E. Rodgers, collector of these specimens, I quote the following: "Roy

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Alameda Co., Calif.

Sept. 23, 1939

Acc. no. 5955 (cont.)

Smith, chief operator at Big Creek [power house], says he has seen lots of the mottled kind [large female].

"...he also says that the large ones he has caught croak like a frog, which b&c [the large ones do in a small way...."

2299 Dicamptodon ensatus - small one; fringe of gills; taken in spring (water). MVZ 29395

2300 D. ensatus ♀; mottled back like other *Dicamptodon* in collection 29396

2301 D. ensatus ♂; back apparently uniform? gray?; testes about 15 mm. long. 29397

2300 ♀ had two large egg masses in her body cavity. They each measured 78 mm by 15± mm Each mass contained about 95 eggs. The eggs average about 4.6 mm in diameter.

Sept. 26, 1939

Acc. no. 5956

This specimen, brought in by Jesse Skoss, has been skinned. I am going to try to tan the skin, and get the bugs to clean the skeleton.

Arizona

Summer, 1937

2302 Heloderma Suspectum.
Collected by San Diego Society, given to Skoss, Summer, 1939.

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ., Calif., Berkeley
Alameda Co., Calif.

Oct. 3, 1939
Acc. 5959
Specimens purchased from W. F. Wood.

[?] 35 Ambystoma tigrinum ssp.

July 5/33 - Paradise Reservoir, 15 mi. N. Whiterocks, Uintah Co., Utah -

(Dunn says, "This is probably the race immediately S. of diaboli".

Label written by W.F. Wood

MVZ 29445 - 29479

12 - Ambystoma tigrinum ssp

May, 1935, Lapoint, Uintah Co., Utah
(Rec'd D. Lewis Bills)

(Dunn says these are race immediately S. of diaboli)

Label written by W. F. Wood

MVZ 29480 - 29491

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Alameda Co., Calif.
Oct. 3, 1939
Acc. 5959 (cont.)

Small tributary (1st on S side) Wilson Cr., 8½ mi. N Klamath, Del Norte Co., Calif.
Aug. 21, 1939

2303 Dicamptodon ensatus
2304 " "
2305 " "
2306 " "
2307 " "
2308 Rhyacotriton olympicus
Near Selma, Clark Co., Ohio
April 5, 1937
2309 Ambystoma sp.?
5 mi. SE Regua, Del Norte Co., Calif.
April 2, 1933
2310 Dicamptodon ensatus
2311 " "
Mitchell Co., N.C.
May 30, 1934

Original jar label, written by W. F. Wood.

2312 MVZ 29572
2313 " 29573

Plethodon glutinosus in catalog.

2 - Plethodon glutinosus
May 30/34 - NE slope Roan Mt, Mitchell Co., NC.

(In spite of the fact that these were collected with a series of 32 metcalfi, they appear to be good glutinosus)

Mus Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Alameda Co., Calif.
Oct. 9, 1939
Acc. 5959 (cont.)

Small tributary (1st on s. side) of Wilson Cr., 8± mi. N Klamath,
Del Norte Co., Calif.
Aug. 21, 1939

2314	Ascaphus truei		MVZ
2315	" "		29790
2316	" "		29791
2317	" "		29792
2318	" "		29793
2319	" "		29794
2320	" "		29795
2321	" "	with part of tadpole tail	29796
2322	" "	with part of tadpole tail	29797
2323	" "	" " " "	29798
2324	" "	" " " "	29799
2325	" "	tadpole	29800
2326	" "	"	29801
2327	" "	with part of tadpole tail	29803

Mountainview,
Uintah Co., Wyoming
June 21, 1939

2328 Scaphiopus MVZ 29815 – by Tanners recent paper, would be intermontanus. Nos. 29804 – 29814 would also be intermontanus (they are from Uintah Co. Utah.

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley,
Alameda Co., Calif.
Oct. 17, 1939
Acc. no. 5976
1½ mi. N Sierra City,
Sierra Co., Calif.
Oct. 15, 1939

2329 Rana boylii ♀ brought in drying but not yet dry by Dave Nichols. To be bugged and kept as a dry skeleton.

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley,
Alameda Co., Calif.
Nov. 22, 1939
1 mi. E. Napa
Napa Co., Calif.
Nov. 14, 1939

2330 Eumeces skiltonianus - brought in Nov. 17, 1939 by Ray Smith, 506 Ramona Ave., Albany, Calif. Collected by S. McClure.

Acc. 6011
½ mi. E Shaver Lake,
Fresno Co., Calif.
Sept. 20, 1939

2331 Crotalus viridis ♂ 1263+88+80 mm. 14 rattles, but incomplete
2332 " "

Collected by Robt. Hampton and given to Reid Miller. His wife objected to his having them, so I was requested to come and get them. The largest one died in 30± min., with very little struggling, and that not at the end, by chloroform.

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ., Calif., Berkeley,
Alameda Co., Calif.
Dec. 5, 1939
Acc. no. 5880

The specimens of this accession comprise the last gift of R.R. Miller to MVZ before he went to Michigan to take a position as assistant to Hubbs in the fish department. With the exception of a few specimens that he or his dad (R.G. Miller) collected before, this accession ~~represents his collection~~ consists of all the reptiles and amphibians collected by Miller during several trips in spring and early summer on which the chief objective was collection of fish. Since Nov. 27 I have cataloged MVZ nos. 31376–31710, there are more yet to be cataloged.
Nos. 31711–31714 are accompanied by a note, "lava rocks and mesquite at Willow Creek."
Nos. 31715–31719 "mesquite"; 31724, "alluvial slopes of creosote, sage" Dec. 6. Finished catatoging this accession:– 31711–31839.

Acc no. 6021
Oglebay Park 1000± ft., near Wheeling,
Ohio Co., West Virginia
June 15, 1932

2333 Plethodon richmondi
Paratype, collected by M. Graham Netting. Sent to us with the offer to send us more paratypes with hopes that we will do the same for them and thereby establish an exchange of paratypes.

Itinerary, etc.

~~Rodgers, T. L.~~

~~Itineraries - Jan.-Apr. 1938~~

Rodgers, J.
1936-1939

Itineraries; general accounts

J. Rodgers, 1935

Itineraries, lists, etc.
~~Journals, lists etc.~~

November 23, 1935 Strawberry Canyon, Berkeley, California

Strawberry Canyon (East) (Colleg. Ave.) Nov. 23, '35

1 Audubon Warbler	11. Plain Titmouse
2. Cal. Jay	12. Hutton Vireo
3. Hermit Thrush	13 Song Sparrow
4. N. White-crowned Sp.	14. Wren-tit
5. Linnet	15. Bush tit
6. Brown Towhee	16. ~~Cedar~~ Pine Siskin
7. Junco	17. W. Winter Wren.
8. Bewick's Wren	18. Steller Jay
9. R.S. Flicker	19. Red-tailed Hawk
10. Black Phoebe.	20. Golden-crowned Kinglett (over)

November 23, 1935 U.C. Campus, Berkeley, California

Nov. 23, 1935, Campus ~~[illegible]~~.

1. Hermit Thrush	11. Steller Jay
2 Audubon Warbler	12. Bewick's Wren
3. Townsend's Warbler	13. Golden-crowned Sp.
4. Bush-tit	14. Ruby-crowned Kinglett.
5. Cal Jay.	15. Black Phoebe.
6. Anna's Hummer	16. Brown Towhee
7. Nuttalls white-crowned Sp.	17. Brewer Blackbird
8. Linnet	18. Junco
9. Plain Titmouse	19. Flicker
10. ~~Bush tit~~ Song Sparrow	20. Robin (over)

Itineraries, lists, etc.

December 3, 1935 U.C. Campus, Berkeley, California

Dec. 3/35 President's Residence
7:30 a.m.
Berkeley, Calif.

1. Steller Jay
2. Cal. Jay
3. Flicker
4. R.C. Kinglet
5. Hermit Thrush.
6. Anna Humm.
7. Brown Towhee
8. Robin
9. Eng. Sparrow
10. Audubon Warbler
11.

near Life Sci. Building
Red-breasted Nuthatch

December 5, 1935 Berkeley, California.

Dec. 5, 1935 Berkeley
1749 Grove St. to L.S.B.

1. Robin
2. Eng. Sparrow.
3. Audubon warbler
4. Bush tit
5. Ruby-crowned Kinglett
6. Nuttall's White-crowned Sparrow.
7. Spotted Towhee
8. Junco.

Campus

9. ~~Slender billed~~ Red-breasted Nuthatch
10. Hermit Thrush

Delaware St.

11. Cedar Waxwing
12. Anna Humm.

December 8, 1935 Berkeley, California

Dec 8th – Rained last night, still cloudy. 10 block circuit walk thru resident. dist. Berkeley, Calif.

1. H. Thrush
2. Song-Sparrow
3. W.C. Sparrow (Nuttall's)
4. B. Towhee
5. W. Robin
6. Eng. Sparrow.
7. Audubon's Warbler
8. Anna Hummer
9. Sea Gull sp.?
10. R.C. Kinglett.
11. Bush tit

December 8, 1935 U.C. Campus Berkeley, California.

Campus: Dec. 8, 1936 (U.C.)

1. R.C. Kinglet
2. Townsend's Warbler
3. Bush tit.
4. Plain Titmouse
5. Song Sparrow
6. Black Phoebe
7. Cal Jay
8. Junco
9. Spotted Towhee
10. Stellar Jay
11. Anna Hummer diving over Live Oak.
12. Audubon's Warbler
13. Nuttall's W.C. Sparrow
14. Hermit Thrush
15. Brown Towhee

Rain last nite, clouds this am, clearing, clouds & blue sky now 1:30 P.M. J. Lee

List made at S. end M.V.Z in 20 minutes (over)

Same day — 10 min list made [while] in en-circling the L.S.B., at 4:40–4:50 P.M.

1. Song Sparrow
2. W. Robin.
3. Brown Towhee
4. Stellar Jay
5. Townsend's Warbler
6. Black Phoebe
7. Hermit Thrush
8. Bush tit
9. Nuttall's W.C. Sparrow

December 26, 1935 Santa Cruz, California

Dec 26 th '35
59 Laurent St. Santa Cruz

1 Say Phoebe
2 Eng. Sparrow
3. Brewer Blackbird
4. Audubon Warbler
5. Townsend Warbler
6. Hermit Thrush
7 Mocking Bird
8 Song Sparrow
9 Sparrow Hawk
10 Killdeer
11. Ruby-crowned Kinglet

Incomplete list — made day after.

December 27, 1935 Santa Cruz, California

'35
Dec 27th Santa Cruz
59 Laurent St to town & back

1. Eng. Sparrow
2. Brewer blackbird
3. W. Bluebird
4. Brown Towhee
5. Nuttalls White-crowned Sparrow
6. Linnet
7. Song Sparrow
8. Robin
9 Ruby-crowned Kinglet.
10 Golden-crowned Sparrow
11 Audubon Warbler
12 Bush tit
13 Townsends Warbler
14 W. meadowlark
Barrett's Fields
15 Wilsons Snipe 15
16 Ringnecked Pheasant (over)

General Comment.

Our trip started at 8:00 a.m. from the n.w. entrance of the University of California Stadium on January 25, 1936. The party composed of 14 Zool. 113 students led by Dr. Linsdale.

Our course started us north west to the n.w. side of the Greek Theatre, circling thru a large grove of Eucalyptus trees and back past the stadium up the Strawberry Canyon road. During this part of the trip the sky was partially covered with alto-cumulus clouds but the sun shone most of the time. The morning was very brisk & cool.

At about 9:30 the birds were at their peak of activity.

At 10:20 a heavy fog began to drift in and by 10.40 the sun was completely obscured by fog.

Our course took us south along the east side of the Stadium to the north-facing slope of Strawberry Canyon. By this time (about 11:05) it was very cold and many of the birds had ceased singing.

As we walked up the road along the n. facing slope and across to the opposite side, near the U.C. Poultry Farm, the sun managed to penetrate thin areas in the fog two or three times in 40 minutes.

Our trip was officially over at 12:00 noon about 100 yards west of the U.C. Poultry Farm on the road which traverses Strawberry Canyon on its s. facing slope.

Nominal list of birds for trip.
January 25, 1936.
Strawberry Canyon, Berkeley Calif.

1. Red-tailed Hawk spn.
2. Sparrow Hawk spn
3. California Quail
4. Anna Hummingbird spn.
5. Red-shafted Flicker spn.
6. Black Phoebe spn.
7. Say Phoebe.
8. Coast Steller Jay. spn.
9. Northwestern California Jay spn
10. Plain Titmouse spn
11. Coast Bush-tit
12. Intermediate Wren-tit
13. Vigors Bewick Wren
14. Sonoma California Thrasher
15 Western Robin
16. Varied Thrush spn.

January 25, 1936 11 A.

17. Dwarf Hermit Thrush spm.
18. Western Ruby-crowned Kinglet. spm
19. California Purple Finch
20. California Linnet
21. Pine Siskin
22. Spotted Towhee spm.
23. Brown Towhee spm.
24. Nuttall White-crowned Sparrow.
25. Santa Cruz Song Sparrow spm.
26. Junco subsp? spm.

February 1, 1936
General Comment
Weather - Sky completely overcast, slight rain throughout morning. No showers. Cool but not uncomfortably so. The ground, naturally was kept quite wet.

The party, composed of 8 or 10 students led by Dr. Linsdale started the trip at 8:00. I met them at 9:30 on the Strawberry Canyon Road opposite the north-west entrance to the University of California Stadium. Our trip took us up the canyon to the U.C. Poultry Farm and back on the road that passes the south side of the swimming pool (along the south side of the canyon) and out at the south end of the Stadium.

In general it was a very good day for birding. The overcast sky

provided excellent diffused light which seems to me the most favorable for getting true impressions of the coloring of birds and certainly helps to avoid the silhouetting that occurs at most angles toward the sun on a bright day.

The rain being very light made it possible for the birds to go about their feeding activities. The heavy rain of the night before may have
? made insects more accessable for the insect eaters we were able to observe — by softening bark of trees & shrubs & in some cases driving the insects out.

The high points of the trip as ~~contrasted~~ compared with those of the trip the previous Saturday. Both days we had excellent opportunity to observe the California Jay in food storing? activities. The

Sparrow Hawk that posed for me the week before was missing this week.
We failed to see Dwarf Hermit Thrush and Varied Thrush feeding on Toyon Berries this week noticed that the bush had been completely stripped of its berries. The Bush-tits were very active both trips. The highest point this trip can not be compared to anything in the previous trip. It was our stop at a point opposite the V.C. Poultry farm where observations of birds were excellent and varied as shown by notes on Song Sparrow (Habitat etc.), Willow Downey Woodpecker and Pine Siskin. My only lament is in the fact that our time was cut too short to do justice to the opportunity. As is it in most of our stops.

Nominal list of birds for the trip.
February 1, 1936
Strawberry Canyon, Berkeley, California.

1. Red-tailed Hawk.
2. Sparrow Hawk
3. California Quail
4. Anna Hummingbird.
5. Red-shafted Flicker
6. Willow Downey Woodpecker spm.
7. Black Phoebe spm.
8. Coast Stellar Jay
9. Northwestern California Jay spm.
10. Plain Titmouse
11. Coast Bush-tit spm.
12. Intermediate Wren-tit spm.
13. Vigors Bewick Wren
14. Sonoma California Thrasher spm.
15. Western Robin spm.
16. Dwarf Hermit Thrush

February 1, 1935 16 B.

17. Dwarf Hermit Thrush
18. Western Ruby-crowned Kinglet
19. California Purple Finch
20. California Linnet
21 Pine Siskin spn.
22. Spotted Towhee
23. Brown Towhee
24. Nuttall White-crowned Sparrow
25. Santa Cruz Song Sparrow spn.
26. Junco sp?

February 8, 1936 Lake Merritt, Oakland, California.

General Comment.

Weather — Cool enough to make standing or sitting in one place more than 20 minutes a half an hour uncomfortable. Sky overcast, occasional very light mist.
Party — Zool. 113 class, group of 11 or 12 students led by Dr. Linsdale.
Time — 8:00 A.M. to 12:00 noon.
Route of travel — along the east and west sides of the fresh-water pond near the north end of Lake Merritt, where the ducks are customarily fed. (This is an arm of the lake, into which a freshwater stream flows. The lake ~~itself~~ proper is of estuarine origin and therefore is salt water.)

The lake and its surrounding park could well be divided into 4 main habitats: 1. Open water. 2. Shallow edges. 3. Mud & gravel beaches. 4. The surrounding

park. The park can be again subdivided into: (1) ~~open~~ lawn, (2) scattered deciduous trees, (3) shrub areas 4. Buildings. ~~roof top~~
On this day we saw Buffelheads + Ruddy Ducks that remained, most of the time out on the open water; diving for their food. The Canvas-backs, Red-heads and Lesser Scaup Ducks really belong to this group but were easily enticed in close to shore by food — however, they did remain in deep water and did dive for their food. The Mallard, Baldpate, American Pintail and Greenwinged Teal belong to the shallow water habitat and either fed from the surface of the water or dabbled. The Coots did most of their

diving in water only a few (up to 10) feet deep and did much of their feeding on the muddy shores. The Mallards and Pintails were also seen eating here. The Brewer Blackbirds fed on the open lawn as well as on the shore. Brown Towhees fed on the lawn near the shrub areas. Spotted Towhees and Song Sparrows in the Shrub Areas. A Ruby-crowned Kinglet was seen foraging thru the deciduous trees. Pigeons + English Sparrows spend much of their time on the buildings but fed along the shore.

Nominal list of birds for the trip
February 8, 1936
Lake Merritt, Oakland, California.

1. Eared Grebe spn.
2. Pied-billed Grebe spn.
3. European Widgeon spn.
4. Baldpate. spn.
5. Pintail spn.
6. Green-winged Teal spn.
7. Redhead Duck spn.
8. Canvas-back Duck spn.
9. Lesser Scaup Duck spn.
10. Buffle-head Duck spn.
11. Ruddy Duck spn.
12. Coot spn.
13. Glaucous-winged Gull. spn.
14. Ring-billed Gull spn.
15. Bonaparte Gull spn.
16. Ruby Crowned Kinglet
17. Audubon Warbler

18. Mallard
19. Red-shafted Flicker
20. Bush-tit
21. Western Robin
22. English Sparrow
23 California Linnet.
24. Spotted Towhee
25. Brown Towhee
26. Nuttall White-crowned Sparrow
27. Song Sparrow
28. Canada Goose spn.
29. Hutchins Goose spn.
30. Cackling Goose spn
31. Lesser Snow Goose spn.
32. Ross Goose spn
33. Brewer Blackbird spn.

February 14, 1936 Lake Merritt, Oakland, California.

General Comment.

Weather - Very cool, light rain most of morning accompanied by a cold wind.

Party - George Barrington & Tom Rodgers.

Time - 8:40 - 11:30.

Route of travel - along west side of fresh-water pond near the north end of Lake Merritt, where the ducks are customarily fed.

This was a day of very good opportunity for observation which can best be described by reference to species notes.

Nominal list of birds for trip.

1. Eared Grebe
2. Pied-billed Grebe spu
3. Baldpate spu
4 Pintail

February 14, 1936 23 L.

5. Green-winged Teal
6. Redhead Duck
7. Canvas-back Duck spm.
8. Lesser Scaup Duck spm.
9. Buffle-head Duck spm.
10. Ruddy Duck spm.
11. ~~Ruddy Du~~ Coot. spm.
12 Glaucous-winged Gull
13. Mallard spm.
14. White-fronted Goose
15. Double-crested Cormorant
16. Canada Goose
17. Huchins Goose
18. Cackling Goose
19. Red-shafted Flicker
20. Bush-tit
21. English Sparrow
22. Spotted Towhee
23 Nuttall White-crowned Sparrow
24. Song Sparrow

February 15, 1936. Strawberry Canyon, Berkeley, Calif.

General Comment

Weather - Clouds being blown across the sky by a high wind, exposing the sun a little less than half the time. Very cool; stiff breeze. Clouds thickened by noon to completely overcast.

Party - Having arrived at the starting place for the Zool 113 trip 10 minutes and not being able to locate my party, I set out alone to get some observations.

Route of Travel - North-east up the north arm of Strawberry Canyon to the eucalyptus grove behind the U.C. Poultry Station & back the same ridge to the Greek Theatre.

In general, opportunities for

observation were good. Details can be ~~seen~~ obtained from species notes as indicated on the following nominal list of birds for the trip.

1. Red-tailed Hawk spn.
2. Sparrow Hawk spn.
3. California Quail
4. Anna Hummingbird
5. Red-shafted Flicker spn.
6. Black Phoebe
7. California Horned Lark
8. Coast Steller Jay spn.
9. American Pipit
10. Northwestern California Jay
11. Plain Titmouse
12. Coast Bush-tit spn.
13 Intermediate Wren-tit
14. Bewick Wren spn.
15. Sonoma California Thrasher

16. Western Robin
17. Western Bluebird.
18. English Sparrow
19. Western Meadowlark spn.
20 California Purple Finch spn.
21. California Linnet
22. Pine Siskin spn.
23. Spotted Towhee
24. Brown Towhee spn.
25 Junco sp?. spn.
26 Nuttall White-crowned Sparrow
27. Santa Cruz Song Sparrow
28. Morning Dove
29. Killdeer
30. Dwarf Hermit Thrush.
31. Western Ruby-crowned Kinglet
32. Audubon Warbler
33. Townsend Warbler spn.

February 20, 1936 U.C. Campus, Berkeley, Calif.

Bird Census of Campus.

(~~e.g. Hearst~~ west of line from Haviland Hall to ~~Bolt~~ Boalt Hall)

1. Bush-tit (Coast) – 𝍸 ǀǀ +35	42
2. Purple Finch (Calif.) – 𝍸 𝍸 ǀǀǀ	13
3. Spotted Towhee – ǀǀ	2
4. Ruby Crowned Kinglett – ǀǀǀ	3
5. Brown Towhee – 𝍸 ǀǀ	7
6. Song Sparrow – 𝍸	5
7. Audubon Warbler 𝍸 ǀǀǀǀ	9
8. Townsend Warbler ǀǀǀ	3
9. Junco ǀǀǀǀ	4
10. Anna Hummer ǀǀǀ	3
11. W. Robin ǀǀ	2
12. Nuttall White Crowned Sparrow 𝍸 ǀǀǀǀ	9
13. Eng Sparrow ǀǀ	2
14. Calif. Quail 25 + 15	40
15. Dwarf Hermit Thrush 𝍸	5
16. Mockingbird ǀ	1
~~17. Cedar Waxwing~~ 0	

February 20, 1936 UC Campus, Berkeley, California
Bird Census / Campus

17. Flicker 1 | 1
18. California Jay 1 | 1
19. Allen Hummingbird 1 | 1
Weather - cool - cloudy all day.
Rain from 5:30 P.M. on.

February 21, 1936 Strawberry Canyon. Berkeley, California

General Comment.

Weather – Cool, sky overcast, occasional light showers.
Party – George Barrington & Tom Rodgers.
Time – 8:30 – 11:30 A.M.
Route of travel – Past head of Bancroft Steps, along west side of Stadium to west entrance, back (south) around south end of stadium, east on Canyon Road, east along south side of Strawberry Canyon nearly to U.C. Experimental (Botanical) Gardens, west down bottom of canyon, out Canyon Road past south end of Stadium.

See species notes as indicated on following nominal list of birds for the trip.

1. California Quail
2. Anna Hummingbird
3. Allen Hummingbird spn.
4. Red-shafted Flicker
5. Red-breasted Sapsucker spn.
6. Red-breasted Nuthatch spn.
7. Black Phoebe
8. Coast Steller Jay
9. Northwestern California Jay
10. Plain Titmouse
11. Coast Bush-tit spn.
12. Intermediate Wren-tit spn.
13. Vigors Bewick Wren ~~spn.~~
14. Sonoma California Thrasher
15. Western Robin
16. Hutton Vireo spn.
17. English Sparrow
18. California Purple Finch
19. California Linnet
20. Pine Siskin spn.

21. Spotted Towhee
22. Brown Towhee
23. Junco subsp.?
24. Santa Cruz Song Sparrow
25. Dwarf Hermit Thrush.
26. Western ~~G.~~ Ruby-Crowned Kinglet spn.
27. Townsend Warbler spn
28. Audubon Warbler spn.

February 22, 1936 Strawberry Canyon, Berkeley, California.

General Comment.

Weather — comfortably cool with white clouds blowing across a blue sky until about noon when the clouds thickened and at 1 3 5 the rain began with a heavy shower and continued with light to very heavy mist.

Party — Alone.

Time — 9:30 – 3:30

Route of travel — East on Canyon Road to swimming pool, south up hillside to a higher road, east on that road to the Botanical Gardens, west down bottom of canyon to U.C. Poultry Station, north up n. wall of Canyon to n. rim, east along

s. facing slope, through eucalyptus grove (above U.C. Poultry Station), north west to top of hill, west 500 yards, south to bottom of canyon hitting road 150 yards east of U.C. Poultry Station, east 250 yards along road + creek, west down canyon past south side of swimming pool, around south end of Stadium and to L.S.B. by way of Student Union.

A brief ecological sketch of this trip is of interest because, on the trip, I passed through many distinct types of habitats and saw distinctly illustrations of associations between, types of vegetation, ~~types of~~ individual plants and

types of physiographic features and particular species of birds.

As I traveled along the streets of the city of Berkeley I noticed that Song Sparrows were singing from nearly every backyard that had honeysuckle, blackberry, or other vines on the back fence. This time of the year they seem to be restricted only by that one factor as water - a constant supply of free water - is no problem. Where *Coprosma* and *Cotoneaster* bushes were plentiful in a yard containing a tree or two, Dwarf Hermit Thrushes were heard "chuck,-

chuck"ing back under the brush and in a case or two where the yard was full of trees and brush Spotted Towhees were heard giving their cat call back under the trees & brush and in one case a Spotted Towhee was heard singing while perched 10 feet up on a branch of a cedar tree.

As I entered the canyon on Canyon Road the Live Oak covered, cool, north slope with its much underbrush yielded scolding notes of a Wren-tit. These and songs of the Wren-tit were heard all along as I hiked up the n. facing slope after leaving the road at the swimming pool.

At the swimming pool I watched the Black Phoebe. I don't know

what Black Phoebes did before man came along but, by making use of man's sheds and bridges where they are near water - from a small stream to a lake - the Black Phoebe is to be classed as a real riparian bird; nearly as rightfully so as the Western Winter Wren. I have yet to see a Black Phoebe consistantly hunting, or breeding in a place that has not a shed or building or a bridge + a stream or lake and I have, during breeding season, come near to making the challange, "show me a bridge without its Black Phoebe."

As I reached the south rim

I heard the voice of a California Thrasher coming from the direction of the chaparral-covered south facing slope just south of this part of Strawberry Canyon; a perfect place for a California Thrasher. A typical upper sonoran chaparral bird.

On the crest of the south rim of the canyon a strip of conifers has been planted. This provides a place suitable for Golden-crowned Kinglets and as I entered the region a flock of them happened to be foraging by and crossed the road in front of me; they worked on down the ridge out of sight from the road. This region also yielded Ruby-crowned Kinglets and Hutton Vireos.

As I traveled east, keeping almost a constant level, through the Live Oaks and underbrush I saw and heard many Ruby Crowned Kinglets. Near where much Ribes of a ~~bright~~ pink flowered species was ~~heard~~ blooming I heard Allen Hummers go by several times and once observed one feeding at the flowers. Traveling on eastward I eventually came to the creek and opener but brushier country. This yielded more of the scolding notes of the Wren-tit and Spotted Towhee.

As I traveled westward, down the bottom of the canyon,

I saw a flock of Pine Siskins feeding on seeds ~~from~~ they were picking from the old cones of the Alders. They seem to be the only birds ~~feedin~~ using this particular source of food at this time.

As I neared the north rim of the canyon I spotted a Sparrow Hawk and later two more hovering over open grassy country by taking advantage of the ~~south~~-west wind blowing up the south facing slope of the canyon. I also saw a Red-tailed Hawk taking advantage of the same up-shooting winds to hover ~~most~~ over a grove of eucalyptus trees; later two Redtails in the same general locality hovering over the grassy +

brush spotted tops of the hills.
The grassy tops of the north rim and the grassy swails among them and facing slightly north from them provided a place for Meadowlarks; and many were present. I did not determine what the attraction was for meadowlarks here but they were obviously getting food from on the wet ground or the short green grass + weeds. Likewise I didn't determine what attracted the Red-shafted Flickers to the ground but, they were there (about 5 or 6 of them) and would retreat to the grove of eucalyptus trees when disturbed. The eucalyptus grove was discussed in species notes on Junco subsp? for this trip.

On the grass-covered & Baccharis or Rhamnus spotted tops of the hills along the north rim of the canyon, flycatching out from the top of a dead thistle stalk, I saw and heard a Say Phoebe. In breeding season the Say Phoebe is of lower sonoran; in fact might be considered a desert bird. Even in winter the Say Phoebe almost always picks drier places to hunt than its near relative the Black Phoebe. Here it is hunting in the open & drier grass covered hill tops while the Black Phoebe hunts in the bottom of the canyon along the stream.

February 22, 1936 Strawberry Canyon, Berkeley, Calif.
Nominal list of birds for trip

1. Red-tailed Hawk spn.
2. Sparrow Hawk spn.
3. California Quail spn.
4. Anna Hummingbird spn.
5. Allen Hummingbird spn.
6. Red-shafted Flicker spn.
7. Black Phoebe
8. Coast Steller Jay
9. Northwestern California Jay
10. Plain Titmouse spn.
11. Coast Bush-tit spn.
12. Intermediate Wren-tit
13. Vigors Bewick Wren spn.
14. Sonoma California Thrasher spn.
15. Western Robin
16. Hutton Vireo
17. English Sparrow
18. Western Meadowlark spn.
19. California Purple Finch
20 California Linnet.

February 22, 1936 42nd.

21. Pine Siskin spn.
22. Green-backed Goldfinch
23. Spotted Towhee
24. Brown Towhee
25. Rufous-crowned Sparrow
26. Junco subsp? spn.
27. Nuttall White-crowned Sparrow
28. Santa Cruz Song Sparrow
29. Say Phoebe
30. Dwarf Hermit Thrush
31. Western Golden-crowned Kinglet spn.
32. Western Ruby-crowned Kinglet spn.
33. Cedar Waxwing.
34. Audubon Warbler
35. Townsend Warbler

February 25, 1936 U.C. Campus +
List of birds - recorded while on regular travels around campus. +

1. Brown Towhee
2. Linnet
3. Nuttall White-crowned Sparrow
4. Bush-tit - flock
5. Ruby-crowned Kinglet.
6 Steller Jay
7. W. Robin.
8. Anna Hummer
9. Junco subsp?
10. Townsend Warbler
~~11. N. of Stadium~~
11. Wren-tit
12. Hermit Thrush (Dwarf)
13. Song Sparrow.
14. Cal. Jay

Going from up to U.C. Forestry Station

15. Allen Hummer. - 2 males

February 25, 1936 U.C. Campus + Strawberry Canyon

16. Pine Siskin

Above Poultry Station.

Above meterological stations on N. fac. slope of Canyon.

17. Western Bluebird - flying over

18. California Quail.

19. California Thrasher

20. Bewick Wren.

21. Rufous crowned Sparrow.

22. Red-shafted Flicker

February 26, 1936 U.C. Campus

Occasional List

1. Cedar Waxwing.
2. Steller Jay.
3. Nuttall's White crowned Sparrow
4. Purple Finch
5. Brown Towhee
6. Audubon's Warbler
7. Pine Siskin — first on Campus.
8. Ruby-crowned Kinglet
9. Fox Sparrow.
10. Bush-tit
11. Junco
12. Linnett
13. Green-backed Goldfinch
14. Dwarf Hermit Thrush.
15. California Jay
~~16. Anna Hummingbird~~
~~17. Nuthatch~~
~~18 Intermediate Wren-tit~~

February 29, 1936 Strawberry Canyon, Berkeley, California.

General Comment.

Weather — a perfect spring day. Sun out brightly, drying up the many mud puddles that havn't been exposed to much sun so far this year. Probably because this was our first real spring day — with sun enough to dry things out — we were afforded an excellent exhibit of pollen flying from the alder trees in the creek bed. For two or three weeks a few blossoms at the end of the branches of the many fruit trees around town have been all that the trees could do under existing weather conditions. This is the kind of weather that will bring them out in full bloom in short time.

Time — 8 am to 12 noon.

Party — 13 students of the Zool. 113 Class led by Dr. Grinnell.

Route of Travel and other comment —

At many points we were impressed by the fact that we are between seasons. The Audubon Warbler, the winter visitor whose rather harsh tsip! tsip! tsip! tsip! is one of the commonest winter bird notes, is almost entirely gone (was not recorded by me on this trip at all) and in places where we ~~would~~ will expect to hear the California Yellow Warbler, Golden Pileolated Warbler, Lutescent Warbler and possibly other warblers soon, we witnessed almost absolute silence of bird voices.

For bird observations our trip started out with a

bang. A male Allen Hummingbird, by three beautiful nuptial dives, the presence of another hummer that happened by and by other maneuvers, demonstrated to us that it was establishing a territory. Within 15 minutes a Red-breasted Sapsucker demonstrated ~~his~~ its working for us immediately after we had quite thoroughly examined its working on a tree - just as if the whole thing had been planned out ahead of time between the Sapsucker and our instructor. The bird took sap from the freshest of the holes in the tree while 14 of us stood in a half circle not more than 10 feet away. Next, within 10

more minutes, we saw a pair of Bush-tits lay the very first material for a nest. Here also, some of us learned more about the meaning of bird notes as a result of explanation by Dr. Grinnell and demonstration by the birds.

As contrasted with the Ruby-crowned Kinglet, where the birds forage seperately and constantly utter "segregation" notes - notes uttered to insure the maintainance of a forage range for each bird - here we had a bird that forages either in flocks or in pairs and constantly utter "location" notes - notes to insure each bird that the other or others are still close at hand. These notes probably account for the fact

that a flock of these little birds tho foraging completely out of sight of each other in a tree can gradually work along thru a grove of trees maintaining a total forage area of about constant diameter. This, to me, at least partially explains the trickle & then flow of a flock of Bush-tits from one tree to another, a few feet away. Probably the first few follow the first one or two because they happened to be close enough to miss their "location" notes, then after a third or a half of the birds have left, the rest notice the absence of a large proportion of the notes the flow commences; in fact the last part of the flock

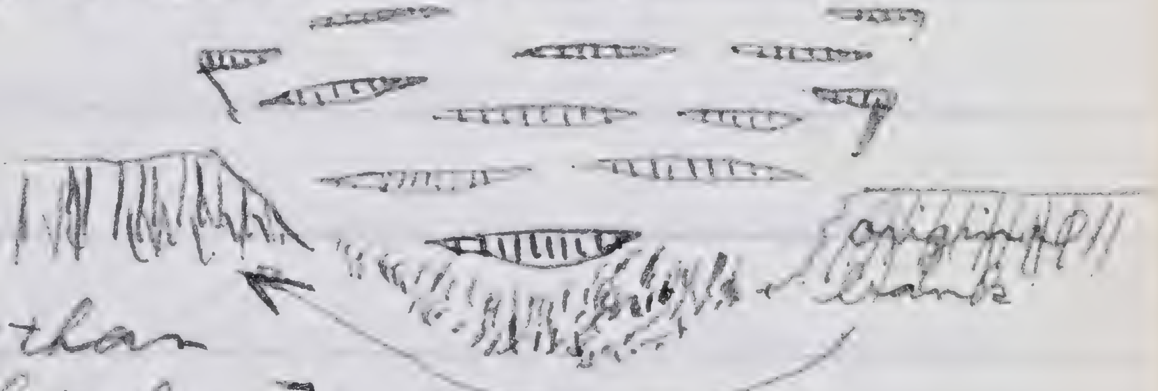
often moves en mass. A very closely related type of note would be the "recognition" notes, uttered by birds foraging in the open or migrating. These notes probably uttered for constant recognition of the species rather than for determining location.

Our Black Phoebe - at the swimming pool - we found in full song for the first time in our experience. My last observation of the bird was February 25th and it was not singing then.

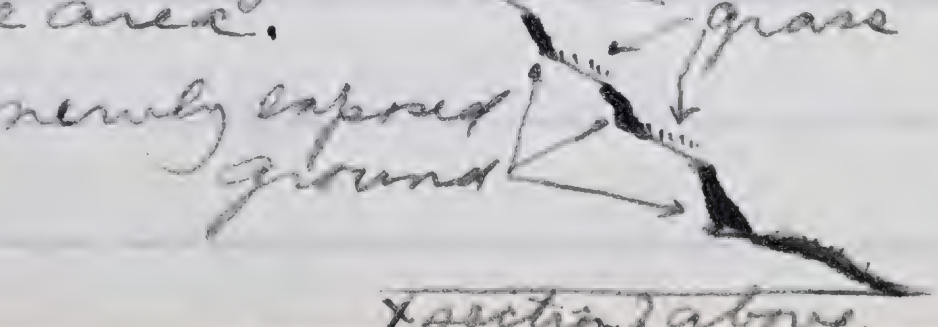
The upper banks of the road along the s-facing slope of the canyon have slid in - on the road - greatly this year and the difference

between their condition now and just two weeks ago is very ~~noticeable~~ noticeable. The dirt has constantly been removed from the road making room for more landslide. As a result in some places the sliding has occurred back 50 or 60 feet from the road, exposing much new ground. Where the banks were high great ~~ch~~ pieces have slid out exposing a whole new bank, generally of less angle than the former bank.

front view of slid area where bank is not more than 4 to 6 feet high. →



Shaded areas are newly exposed ground, others are all grass area.



x section of above.

The banks have slid out like this in varying degrees all along until there very little of the original bank left. This ~~has~~ exposed much ~~new~~ ground and it will be interesting from a bird habitat point of view as well as from the botanical point of view to notice what the new succession of plant growth will be here.

At ~~the easte~~ most point of our trip Dr. Grinnell pointed out so that some of us could get some little record of an incident that will be very interesting to follow up. It was a Road-Runner calling for a mate from a position far up the canyon in or near the chaparral on the

south facing slope) the canyon. This is of interest for 2 reasons: One, because up to date Road-runner is listed as vagrant in the canyon and not resident and another, because the Road-runner under the observation of Mr. Dyer of Piedmont raised 2 young to maturity last year. His bird is calling for a mate at present this year but the two young are left to shift for themselves. They are known to still be around this general region. Could one of them have chosen this location in the head of Strawberry Canyon and, setting it up as his territory started calling for a mate?

The following is a nominal

February 29, 1936 55

List of birds for the day.

1. Red-tailed Hawk
2. California Quail spn.
3. Anna Hummingbird
4. Allen Hummingbird spn.
5. Red-shafted Flicker
6. Black Phoebe spn.
7. Coast Steller Jay
8. Northwestern California Jay
9. Plain Titmouse
10. Coast Bush-tit spn.
11. Intermediate Wren-tit
12. Vigors Bewick Wren spn.
13. Sonoma California Thrasher
14. Western Robin
15. Western Meadowlark
16. California Purple Finch
17. California Linnett
18. Pine Siskin spn.

19. Green-backed Goldfinch
20. Spotted Towhee spm.
21. Brown Towhee
22. Point Pinos Junco
23. Nuttall White-crowned Sparrow
24. Santa Cruz Song Sparrow
25 Red-breasted Nuthatch spm.
26. Dwarf Hermit Thrush
27. Western Ruby-crowned Kinglet
28. Townsend Warbler. spm.
29. Road-runner

March 1, 1936 U.C. Campus, Berkeley, Calif.

Occasional List

1. W. Robin.
2. Cedar Waxwing
3. Plain Titmouse
4. Pine Siskin
5. Cal. Jay
6. Steller Jay
7. Audubon Warbler - 2
8. Bush-tit
9. Song Sparrow.
10. Junco subsp.?
11. Spotted Towhee
12. Purple Finch
13 Brown Towhee
14. Nuttall's White-crowned Sparrow.
15. Anna Hummingbird
16. Red-breasted Nuthatch
17. Intermediate Wren-tit.

March 2, 1936 U.C. Campus, Berkeley, California
Casual List.

1. W. Robin
2. Cedar Waxwing.
3. Pine Siskin
4. Steller Jay
5. Spotted Towhee
6. Ruby-crowned Kinglet
7. Nuttall White-crowned Sparrow
8. Junco subsp?
9. Red-shafted Flicker.
10. Allen Hummer – N.E. side Greek Theatre.
11. Anna Hummer.
12. Audubon Warbler
13. Bush-tit
14. Plain Titmouse.
15. Brown Towhee

March 7, 1936 Strawberry Canyon, Berkeley

General Comment.

Weather — Cloudless sky but a haze generally over the whole bay region. A little cool in the shade, comfortably warm in the sunlight. Light breeze some of the time.

Party — Dr. Erickson and 13 members of the Zool. 113 class.

Time — 8:00 to 12:00 noon.

Route of Travel — From the n.w. end of the Stadium, east up the canyon on the road; at the Veterinary station we left the road, past the water tanks, across So. Fork of Strawberry Creek and up the creek to the Swimming Pool; up the hill from here to Canyon Road. East on Canyon Road to

the U.C. Poultry Station; east just past it & (back) west just past it again to where we took a trail up the s. facing slope of the canyon; over the north rim and down into the head of the next canyon. From there we circled around the west end of the ridge forming the n. rim of Strawberry Canyon to the big "C"; down the hill from here to our starting point at the n.w. end of the stadium.

In the canyon we found that the Lutescent Warbler has arrived and adds greatly to the bird chorus of the canyon. Many Ruby-crowned Kinglets were singing; Spotted Towhees were singing; the chuck chuck of the Hermit Thrush was our only

record of the bird for the day; Allen Hummingbirds would come buzzing by every once in a while and Bush-tits, except for one flock of about 6 individuals, were only seen alone or in pairs. Our most interesting observation in the bottom of the canyon was made so by the fact that our observation was being guided by an authority on the bird, Dr. Erickson. This was of the ~~Wren~~-tit, a pair that were somewhat bothered by our presence. (see species notes)

Climbing the north wall of the canyon we turned our observation, or rather chance turned our observation, from birds to ~~the~~ reptiles (in the form of a garter snake - see species notes) then to amphibians (Hyla regila - see species notes) and by way of an

owl pellet to mammals. In the owl pellet we found bones indicating the remains of 2 Microtus, 1 Rhythrodontes, 1 Peromyscus and one large Stenopelmatus (Jerusalem Cricket).

On the south facing grassey slopes as well as on top of the hill and in the grassey ^and weedy^ slopes of the head of the next canyon we found fresh signs of workings of Citellus beecheyi beecheyi and Pocket Gopher. We found one dead Ground Squirrel - probably shot and heard one squeak of another. In regard to the Pocket Gophers, we found many places where they had come to the surface, foraged back 3 or 4 inches around about 270° or 300° of the ~~up~~ surface and in many places plugged the hole up again.

This location – the north rim of Strawberry Canyon and the head of the next small gulch north – with its combination of grassey hills, small Willow-lined stream, oaks and Eucalyptus trees yielded a good bird list.

In the fields and foraging on the ground:

1. Meadowlark
2. Western Robin
3. Red Shafted Flicker

In the Willows and along the stream:

4. Golden-crowned Sparrow
5. Spotted Towhee.

In and under the Oaks

[?]llan Jay > 7. Junco

8. Audubon Warbler

In the Eucalyptus Trees.

9. Pine Siskins

Audubon Warblers.

Juncos
10 Green-backed Goldfinches
11. Purple Finch
Flying over.
12. California Linnet

A nominal list for the day is as follows:
1. California Quail
2. Anna Hummingbird
3. Red-shafted Flicker
4. Black Phoebe spn.
5. Allen Hummingbird spn.
6. Coast Steller Jay
7. Northwestern Calif. Jay
8. Plain Titmouse spn.
9. Coast Bush-tit ~~spn.~~
10. Intermediate Wren-tit spn
11. Sonoma California Thrasher
12. Western Robin.
13. Western Meadowlark

14. California Purple Finch
15. California Linnet.
16. Pine Siskin spm.
17. Green-backed Goldfinch.
18. Spotted Towhee
19. Brown Towhee
20. Junco ~~subsp.~~?
21. Santa Cruz Song Sparrow.
22. Morning Dove.
23. Lutescent Warbler spm.
24. Dwarf Hermit Thrush
25. Western Ruby-crowned Kinglet.
26. Audubon Warbler.
27. Golden-crowned Sparrow

March 28, 1936 Strawberry Canyon, Berkeley, Calif.

General Comment

Weather - Sky completely overcast with low stratus clouds that conceal the tops of the higher peaks in the head of Strawberry Canyon and the main ridge down below Grizzly Peak Boulevard. Air cool enough to make standing in one place in normal clothing uncomfortable. Occasionally a cool breeze, especially between 10 and 11 o'clock as we stood in the road where it loops into the bottom of the canyon near the Botanical Gardens.

Party - Eleven students of Zool. 113 led by Dr. Grinnell.

Time - 8 - 12 a.m.

Route of Travel - From the n.w.

end of the stadium south along the west side of the stadium to the south end and Canyon Road; east along Canyon Road past the south side of the swimming pool, past the Poultry Experimental Station, along the north side of the creek - on the road - to where the road meets the level of the creek and doubles back in a generally easterly direction; from here east along the road - along the n. facing wall of the canyon - to a point nearly opposite the Poultry Experimental Station; leaving the road here we took a trail down thru the oaks that went generally east then west then east again finally coming out on Canyon Road at the swimming pool; out Canyon Road to the s. end of the

Stadium.

The theme of this trip was late records for winter visitors and observations of newly arrived summer visitors.

The Red-breasted Sapsucker has worked on his Cedar tree very recently. The Red-breasted Nuthatch demonstrated its presence even up to this date by giving us the best view we have had this spring. Dwarf Hermit Thrush demonstrates its presence by the largest variety of notes we have heard it utter yet and a syllable of its song. Golden Crowned Sparrow sang near the west side of the stadium shortly before the trip was officially started.

Golden-crowned Kinglet was observed in a Live Oak on the n. facing slope of the canyon near a grove of Redwoods.

Of the summer visitors the Lutescent warbler was the most ever present being scattered up the canyon about every 75 or 100 yards and singing most of the time. The Golden Pileolated Warbler sang from the brush along the south side of the creek and the Live Oaks and smaller trees & brush on the n. facing slope, and once gave us a flash of his very bright yellow. Western Flycatcher was not uncommon. Allen Hummingbirds were common as they have been for several weeks.

The resident birds were in their places except that we saw no Anna Hummers on high perches and we did see a large flock of Pine Siskins acting like the Siskins that are now scattered over the town in pairs were acting over a month ago.

In general the canyon is much more alive with birdlife now than it was March 7 and a very striking contrast with the canyon as we saw it on February 29th.

The following is a nominal list of birds for the trip.

1. California Quail
2. Anna Hummingbird.
3. Red-shafted Flicker

March 28, 1936.

4. Willow Downey Woodpecker spn.
5. Coast Stellar Jay
6. Northwestern California Jay.
7. Plain Titmouse
8. Coast Bush-tit.
9. Intermediate Wren-tit
10. Vigors Bewick Wren.
11. Sonoma California Thrasher
12. Western Robin spn.
13. California Purple Finch spn.
14. California Linnet
15. Pine Siskin spn.
16. Spotted Towhee spn.
17. Junco subsp?
18. Nuttall White-crowned Sparrow.
19. Santa Cruz Song Sparrow
20. Western Morning Dove
21. Allen Hummingbird spn.
22. Western Flycatcher spn.
23 Lutescent Warbler.

March 28, 1936

24. Golden Pileolated Warbler spn.
25. Red-breasted ~~Sapsucker~~ Nuthatch spn
26. Dwarf Hermit Thrush spn
27. Western Ruby-crowned Kinglet spn.
28. Western Golden-crowned Kinglet spn.
29. Cedar Waxwing
30. Townsend Warbler
31. Golden-crowned Sparrow
32. Fox Sparrow (not recorded by me)

April 4, 1936 Strawberry Canyon, Berkeley, Calif.

General Comment.

Weather - Windy all morning, cool but not uncomfortably so. Fleecy white clouds being blown across the sky from the north-west. Sun shining intermittently and often.
Party - Thirteen students of the Zool. 113 class led by Bill Davis.
Time - 8-12 a.m.
Route of Travel. - From the n.w. end of the stadium we went up the canyon on the road to the Veterinary Station; from left the road here & followed the trail up the creek to the road at the Poultry station but continued on the trail for about 200 yards up the creek where we hit the road again; followed the road from here around,

as the road goes, thru the bottom of
the canyon and back in a general
westerly direction on the n. facing
slope of the canyon; where the road
goes around the head of a side
gulch of the canyon - directly s.s.w. of
the CCC camp - we started up a
trail in a S.S.E. direction, doubled
back (s.w.) ~~to the~~ top of the ridge;
followed the ridge down to the
head of Panoramic Way; here
we followed a trail directly
toward the bottom of the canyon
for 50 or 75 yards and diagonally
down the hillside - directly toward
the Stadium to ~~the~~ Canyon Road
about 75 yards from the University
Boundary; from here we cut down
thru the brush to the bridge on
Strawberry Creek directly behind

the Veterinary Station; the class was officially dismissed at the road just west of the Veterinary Station.

Rain the night before left the ground wet. The grass on the hillsides and road banks is now very heavy & green. The Alders are leafing out rapidly.

On account of the wind many of the birds stayed close in to places of shelter. Only the Cedar waxwings seemed at home in the wind — I saw a flock of them make several good landings in a waving top of a Eucalyptus tree. (Last Monday, March 30, I saw a flock of waxwings settle onto a very viciously waving clump of Eucalyptus branches

during a windy rain storm). The Pine Siskins ventured out into the wind often but their flight was made even more ~~erratic~~ than usual by the wind. An occasional California Purple Finch was seen making its way thru the wind.

Lutescent Warblers & Pileolated Warblers were common in the bottom of the canyon and on the Oak-soft chaparral n. fac. slope. Western Flycatcher was heard near the ~~west east~~ end of Canon Road.

The birds were especially quiet on the chaparral slopes of Hamilton Gulch. Only a Bewick Wren and a California Thrasher were heard, and those

very little. All the birds were hard to see. Of the 52 birds recorded on our 45 minute census, 33 were auditory records.

A nominal list for this trip is as follows:

1. Sparrow Hawk
2. California Quail
3. Anna Hummingbird
4. Red-shafted Flicker
5. Coast Stellar Jay
6. Northwestern Calif. Jay
7. Plain Titmouse spn.
8. Coast Bush-tit spn.
9. Intermediate Wren-tit
10. Vigors Bewick Wren
11. Sonoma California Thrasher
12. Western Robin
13. Hutton Vireo
14. Western Meadowlark.

15. California Purple Finch
16. Pine Siskin
17. Green-backed Goldfinch
18. Spotted Towhee
19. Brown Towhee
20. Junco subsp.?
21. Santa Cruz Song Sparrow
22. Allen Hummingbird
23. Western Flycatcher
24. Lutescent Warbler
25. Golden Pileolated Warbler.
26. Varied Thrush
27. Western Ruby-crowned Kinglet
28. Cedar Waxwing
29. Audubon Warbler
30. Golden-crowned Sparrow
31. Dwarf Hermit Thrush

Mammals

1. <u>Neotoma fuscipes</u>

Amphibians

April 4, 1936

1. Red Salamander spn.
2. Slender Salamander spn.

Bird Census

April 4, 1936 Strawberry Canyon, Berkeley, Calif
~~###~~ 11:15-12:00. N. facing slope of canyon
250 yards S.E. of Stadium.

1. Lutescent Warbler ||||
2. Purple Finch ~~||||~~ |
3. Hutton Vireo |
4. Plain Titmouse |
5. Steller Jay |
6. Wrentit |
7. Brown Towhee ~~||||~~ ||
8. Spotted Towhee ||||
9. Song Sparrow ||
10. Ruby Crowned Kinglet |
11. Junco |
12. Robin |||
13. Bewick Wren ||||
14. Anna Hummer |
15. Golden-crowned Sparrow |
16. Calif. Jay ||

Bird Census (cont.)

April 4, 1936 Strawberry Canyon, Berkeley, California.
(Moving toward Stadium so ~~that~~ the census will cover area between location mentioned on pg 1. & stadium.

17. Pileolated Warbler 1
18. Western Flycatcher 1
19. Hermit Thrush 1
20. Pine Siskin 1
21. Allen Hummer 1/
22. Audubon Warbler 1
23. Varied Thrush (E. McClintic) 1
24. Meadowlark 1
25. Bush-tit 1
26. Sparrow Hawk 1

52

Occasional List.
(8:30-9:00)

May 28, 1936. ½ hr., on S. side of L.S.B., U.C. Campus Berkeley, Calif.

1. Calif Quail
2. Anna Hummer. spn.
3. Bush tit
4. Western Robin
5. Eng. Sparrow
6. Calif. Purple Finch
7. Spotted Towhee
8. Brown Towhee
9. Nuttall White-crowned Sparrow
10. Song Sparrow
11. Western Flycatcher
12. Cliff Swallow
13. Warbling Vireo
14. Black-headed Grosbeak.
15. Pine Siskin spn.
16. Junco
17. Lawrence Goldfinch.
18.

Nov. 15, 1936 Strawberry Canyon, Berkeley, Calif.

Occasional list.

1. Red-shafted Flicker
2. Bush-tit
3. Audubon Warbler
4. Ruby-crowned Kinglet
5. Junco
6. Pipit (Hearst Gym)
7. Steller Jay
8. Dwarf Hermit Thrush
9. Puget Sound / Nuttall / white-crowned Sparrow.
10. Plain Titmouse
11. Wren-tit
12. Song Sparrow
13. Brown Towhee
14. Bewick Wren
15. Hutton Vireo
16. Cal. Jay
17. Linnet
18. Purple Finch

Daily species lists of birds of U.C. Campus. C = campus, S = Strawberry canyon, B or 8 = both.
Jan. 12, 13, 15, 16, 25, 30; Feb. 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 27; March 20, 1937.

Jan. '39	12	13	15	16		25	30	Feb. 13	16	17		18	19	27	Mar. 20
Sp. Hawk			B					S							
Cal. Quail	B		C	C	C	S	S	S	C	C		S		C	
Anna Hummer	B	C	C	C		C			C	C	C	B	C	C	C
R-s. Flicker	S		C			B	S	S		C		C		C	C
Bl. Phoebe		C	B	C		S	S	S	C	C	C	B	C	C	C
Cliff Swallow															
Steller Jay			S			S	S	S		C		C			
Cal. Jay	S	C	C	C		B	S	S				S	C	C	
Plain Titmouse			S	C		B	S	S				S			
C. Bush-tit	B	C	C	C		C		S		C		B			C
R-br. Nuthatch															
Wren-tit	S	C	S			B	S	S	C	C		S			
V. Bewick Wren	S					B					C	B	C		C
Cal. Thrasher						B	S	S				S			
D.H. Thrush	B	C	B	C	C	B		S	C			B		C	C
W. Robin	B	C	B		C	B	S	S	C	C	C	B	C	C	C
W.R-c. Kinglet	B	C	B			B	S		C	C		S		C	C
Am. Pipit	C	C	C	C	C	C						C			
Hutton Vireo		C													
W.W. Vireo															
Audub. Warbler	C	C	B	C		C			C	C		B	C	C	C
E. Sparrow		C				C			C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Br. blackbird			C						C	C				C	
C. Purpl. Finch						B				C				C	C
Linnet	C	C	B	C		C		S				S		C	C
Pine Siskin						S				C		B	C		
Spot. Towhee	S	C	B	C		B	S	S	C	C		S		C	C
Br. Towhee	B	C	B	C	C	B	S	S	C	C	C	B	C	C	C
Junco	B	C	B	C		B	S	S			C	B		C	
N.W-c. Sparrow	B	C	C	C	C	B	S	S	C	C	C	B		C	C
Song Sparrow	B	C	B	C		B	S	S	C	C	C	B	C	C	C
Cal. Yel. Warbler															
Ced. Waxwing	S					C						C		C	
G-c. Sparrow	S	C	C			C	S	S	C			S			C
Fox Sparrow			C												
Jan. '37 → ~~Jan. '39~~															
Willow Goldfinch												S			
Ruf-c. Sparrow												S			
Pileol. Warbler															
Bullock Oriole															
Russet-b. Thrush															
Red-b. Sapsucker							S								
Killdeer	C	C	C	C		C									
W. Bluebird	C	C	B							C					
Sharp-s Hawk	S														C
Red-t. Hawk	B					C						S			
W.D. Woodp'kr.	S														
R-b. Gull		C	C												
Varied Thrush						S									
Mourn. Dove							S								
Gr-b. Goldfinch										C		B		C	C
Cooper Hawk												C			
Townsend Warbler														C	

8. Sparrow Hawk – streaking across

Species list

January 9, 1937 U.C. Campus.

For the past three days the weather has been freezing each night and morning, and the ice on some pools (puddles & buckets) water) nearly or barely lasted all day. Two days ago the temperature was said to have dropped to the lowest in 65 years for San Francisco & Oakland (probably also Berkeley).

To-day it is a little warmer but the sky is completely overcast and there is a wind) probably 10 to 20 mi. velocity.

As I entered the campus at Sather Gate & walked past Bolat Hall to L.S.B I saw the following birds.

1. White-crowned sparrows - flock foraging
2. Dwarf Hermit Thrush spn.
3. Brown Towhee
4. Spotted Towhee
5. Song Sparrow
6. Killdeer spn.
7. American Pippit.

As I entered my room in MVZ I looked out the window & saw:

8. Sparrow Hawk - streaking across

Species list (cont.)

January 9, 1937 U.C. Campus.

the campus carrying something
about the size of a song sparrow
in its talons. spn.

9. Audubon Warbler
10. Black Phoebe
11. Bush-tit spn
12. Bewick Wren spn
13. Anna Hummer flying over other perched
14. Cal Jay
15. Pine Siskin spn
16. Golden-c. Sparrow.
17. Junco
18. Western Robin

Jan 12, 1937 Strawberry Canyon, Berkeley, Cal.
4.45 P.M. Snow reaches the road only in the N. fac. slope of the S rim of the canyon just N. of the round topped peak on the S. rim, extending down the bottoms of the ~~can~~ gulleys a maximum of 130 yards below the road. As I came up the gulch from the CCC camp & along the road birds were not abundant. I only saw 2 Red tails hovering over, flocks of Robins overhead & a flock of 12 Cedar Waxwings.

		In snow patch cov. area
Brown Towhee	~~////~~ /	
Spotted Towhee	~~////~~	1
Long Sparrow	///	
Wren Tit	//	////
Fox Sparrow	/	
W.c. Sparrow	//	
Junco		////
Quail		# 1

Wrentits were singing out in the snow-patch covered area.

The above was taken in 15 minutes while walking 150 yards along road.
There was definitely a concentration of birds along & below the snow but it was not marked enough ~~to~~ but what it might well have been accounted for by time of year & day since I have no other records from this region. I feel that the

Jan. 12, 1937 Strawberry Can., Berkeley, Calif.
concentration was partly caused by presence there of some birds that might have been foraging higher on the hillsides had there not been snow there.

Nearly every tree in the area near the snow & in the snow covered area showed some degree of damage from frost; from a few limbs broken off to the whole trunk broken in two or the whole tree tipped over. The Eucalyptus trees were damaged most but some of the Bay trees were also badly damaged.

The road mentioned above is the one that hits the S. rim about 300 yards east of the end of Panoramic way & connects with Equestrian paths 4 or 5 hundred yards NE of the big "C".

Feb. 14, 1937 3 mi. S. Orinda Lake, Contra Costa Co., Calif.

1. Red-t. Hawk spn. 7. Am. Pipit
2. Sparrow Hawk
3. Cal. Jay
4. Meadowlark
5. Junco
6. Flicker

1 mi. N. St. Mary's College, Contra Co., Calif.

1. Cal. Jay spn.
2. Red-s. Flicker
3. Cal Thrasher spn.
4. Fox Sparrow
5 Song Sparrow 18. W. Meadowlark
6 Brown Towhee
7 Spotted Towhee
8 Red-t. Hawk
9 Red. b. Sapsucker
10 Slender-b. Nuthatch
11 Audubon Warbler
12 Ruby-c. Kinglet
13. White-c. Sparrow.
14. Green-b. Goldfinch
15. Wren-tit
16. Plain Titmouse
17. Black Phoebe

nearby: — within 3 miles

~~18~~. Brewer Blackbirds
~~19~~. Coot

Species list

Feb. 21, 1937 1 mi. E Moraga, Contra Costa Co., Calif.

1. Red-tailed Hawk
2. Sparrow Hawk
3. Audubon Warbler
4. Meadowlark
5. Flicker
6. Shrike
7. Green-b. Goldfinch

1 mi. N. St Mary's College, Contra Costa Co., Calif.

1. Slender-billed Nuthatch spm.
2. White-crowned Sparrow
3. Brown Towhee
4. Spotted Towhee
5. Cal. Jay
6. Audubon Warbler
7. W. Bluebird
8. Cal. Jay
9. Plain Titmouse
10. Red-shafted Flicker
11. W. Ruby-crowned Kinglet
12. Song Sparrow
13. Cal. Quail
14. Meadowlark
15. Sparrow Hawk
16. Red-tailed Hawk spm.
17. Downy Woodpecker spm.
18. Wren-tit spm.

Species List

Feb. 21, 1937   1 mi. N. St. Mary's College, Contra Costa Co., Calif.

19. Fox Sparrow

20 California Linnet.

21 Pipit

22 Dwarf Hermit Thrush

Species list

March 17, 1937 Strawberry Canyon, opp. Poultry Station
In order of first singing. - arrived in canyon on
Panoramic Way at 5:50.

1. Song Sparrow
2. Dwarf Hermit Thrush
3. Spotted Towhee
4. Cal. Thrasher
5. Wren-tit
6. ~~Rufous~~ Allen Hummer
7. W. Robin
8. Berwick Wren
9. Anna Hummingbird
10. Lutescent Warbler
11. Sh.-Shinned Hawk
12. Willow Goldfinch
13. Steller Jay
14. Purple Finch
15. Pine Siskin

1937	March			April		May				June				
	24	30	31	2	24	2	3	18	21	7	15	26	27	29
Sp. Hawk														
Cal. Quail	C	C	C	C	S	C	C	C		C	C	C	C	C
Anna Hummer		C	C	C	S	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Red-s. Flicker		C	C	C	S	C	C			C	C		C	C
Bl. Phoebe					S									
Cliff Swallow		C	C	C		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Steller Jay					S		C			C		C	C	C
Calif. Jay			C	C	S		C		C	C	C	C	C	C
Plain Titmouse					S	C						C		C
C. Bush-tit	C	C	C	C	S	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Wren-tit					S			C						
Bewick Wren														
Cal Thrasher					S									
Dw. H. Thrush	C	C	C			C								
W. Robin	C	C	C	C	S	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
W.R.-c. Kinglet		C	C		S									
Hutton Vireo														
W.W. Vireo					S	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Cassin Vireo														
Aud. Warbler			C	C										
Leutescent Warbler					S									
E. Sparrow	C			C		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Br. Bl'bird			C			C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
C. Purple Finch	C	C	C	C	S	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Linnet	C		C	C	S	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Pine Siskin		C	C	C	S	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Spot. Towhee	C	C	C	C	S	C	C	C		C	C	C	C	C
Br. Towhee	C	C	C	C	S	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Junco	C	C	C	C	S	C		C		C	C	C	C	C
W.-C. Sparrow	C	C	C	C	S	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Song Sparrow	C	C	C	C	S	C	C	C		C	C	C	C	C
Cal. Yel. Warbler					S	C	C	C	C	C		C	C	C
Ced. Waxwing						C		C						
G.-c. Sparrow	C	C	C		S									

	Mar.			April		May				June ~~26~~				
	24	30	31	2	24	2	3	18	21	7	15	26	27	29
Fox Sparrow														
Willow Goldfinch														
G.b. Goldfinch	C	C	C	C	S	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Ruf.-c. Sparrow														
Pileol. Warbler					S									
Bullock Oriole														
Russett-b. Thrush					S	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Killdeer														
Sh.-sh. Hawk		C												
Red-t. Hawk										C				
Down. Woodp'kr.					S		C							C
Varied Thrush														
Mourn. Dove														
Cooper Hawk					S									
Townsend Warbler														
Allen Hummer	C	C	C	C	S		C							
Calif Gull	C													
W. Flycatcher		C		C	S	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Rufous Hummer		C	C	C										
~~Bl headed Warb~~														
Bl-h. Grosbeak					S		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Tolomie Warb.					S									
Chipping Sparrow					S			C	C					C
W. Meadowlark					S									
Olive-sided Flycatcher						C	C							
Laurence Goldfinch									C	C		C		C

Species lists made on Berkeley Campus (C) and Strawberry Canyon (S), March 24, 30, 31 & April 2, 24, May 2, 3, 18, 21, and June 7, 15, 26, 27 & 29, 1937 by Tom Rodgers

Western Flycatcher – June 13, 14, Oct. 2

[Sp]ecies lists for U.C. Campus & Strawberry Canyon

Campus C; also Strab. Canyon θ
Strawb. Can S; also Campus 8

Laurence Goldfinch June 13, 14, Oct. 2.

W. Bluebird, Jan 23 θ
Killdeer, Jan. 23, C.
Sp. Hawk, Jan 23, S
W. Winter Wren, Jan 23, S
Lutesc Warb. Jan 23, S

	Feb., 1937			MARCH						April					May	Jan		Mar	June		Oct	
~~Sp. Hawk~~	23	25	28	2	3	4	9	14	26	5	19	20	21	23	5	23	23	17	13	14	2	15
Cal. Quail	S	S	S	C	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	8	8	8	S		S	S	C	C	C	C
Red-t. Hawk	S	S			S		S	S		S					S		S					
Sharp-s. Hawk										S								S				
Coop. Hawk									S													
Anna Hummer	C	θ	8	C	C	9	8	8		C	8	8	8	8	8		~~S~~	S	C	C	C	C
Allen Hummer	C	C	S	C	8	S	8	8	S	8	8	8	8	8	S		S					
Red-s. Flicker	C		8	C	C	S	8	S	S	S	S	8	S	8	S	C	S	S	C	C		C
Red-b. Sapsuck	C						C															
Downey Woodpk.						S	S		S	S			S	S					C			
Black Phoebe	C	θ	C	C	C	S	C			C	S	S	S	S	S	C						C
Cliff Swallow										C	C	C	C	C	C				C	C	C	
Steller Jay	θ	S	S	C	S	S	8	8	S	S	8	8	S	8	S		S	S	C			
Cal. Jay	S	θ	θ	C		S	S	8	S	8	8	S	8	8	8	C	S	S	C	C	C	C
Plain Titmouse		C	8	C	C		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	8		C	S				C	C
Bush-tit	θ	θ	θ	C	8	S	8	8	S	8	8	8	8	8	θ	C		S	C	C	C	C
Red-b. Nuthatch																						C
Sl-b. Nuthatch																						
Wren-tit	S	θ	S		S	S	8	S	S	S	S	S	8	8	S		S	S	C			C
Bewick Wren	S	S	S		S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	C		S				
Cal Thrasher	S		S		S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S							
Hermit Thrush	θ	S	θ	C	C	S	8	8		8						C	S	S				C
W. Robin	θ	C	8	C			8	C		8	8	C	8	8	C	C	S	S	C	C	C	C
Var. Thrush	C																S					
Rus-b Thrush													C		S				C	C	C	
Rub-c. Kinglet	θ	8	S	C	S	S	8	S	S	S						C		S				
Am. Pipit	C	C	S	C	C	S	S									C						
Hutton Vireo																						
W Warb. Vireo										C	S	8	8	8					C	C	C	
Cassin Vireo										θ												
Aud. Warbler	C	θ	8	C	C	S	8	8	S	8	S	S		S		C		S				C
Townsend Warb.																						C
Calif. Yel. Warb.													C	C	8					C		
Eng. Sparrow	C	C	C	C	C		S				C	C	C	C	C	C			C	C	C	
Br. Bl. Bird	C									C				C	C				C	C	C	C
Meadowlark			S				S			S	S	S	S	S								
C. Purp. Finch	C	C	S	C	C		8	[illegible]	S	8	8	8	8	8	8			S	C	C	C	
Linnet	C		C	C	8	S	8	C	S	8	8	8	8	8	8	C	S		C	C	C	C
Pine Siskin	C	θ	C	C	8	S	C	θ	S	8	8	8	8	8	θ			S	C	C	C	C
Sp. Towhee	S		8	C	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	8	8	8	C	S	S	C	C	C	C
Br. Towhee	θ	C	8	C	8	8	8	8	S	8	8	8	8	8	8	C	S	S	C	C	C	C
Junco		θ	8	C	C	S	8	8	S	8	8	8	8	8	8		S	S	C	C	C	C
W-c. Sparrow	8	θ	C	C	C	S	8	8	S	8	8	8	8	8	8	C	S		C	C	C	C
Song Sparrow	θ	θ	8	C	S	S	8	θ	S	8	8	8	8	8	8	C	S	S	C	C	C	C
Gold-c. Sparrow	θ		8			S		S	S	8	S	S	S	S	θ		S	S				C
Fox Sparrow							S	S		S							S	S				
W. Bluebird																						
Pileol. Warbler											S	S	S	S	S							
Ruf-c. Sparrow																						
Gr.b. Goldfinch									S	8	S	8	S	S	C				C	C	C	
Willow Goldfinch	C		C		S	S				8		S		S	S			S				
Mourn. Dove												S		S	S							
Lut. Warbler			S			S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S							
Winter Wren	S		S																			
Horned Owl		S																S				
Black-h Grosbk.											S	S	S	S	8				C	C	S	
Cedar Waxwing												C				C						
House Wren												S	S		S							
Cowbird												8										
Laz. Bunting															S					C		

[illegible]

Bird notes of Seasonal Significance.

<u>May 23, 1937</u> Univ. Calif. Campus, Berkeley, Calif. Fed crumbs to at least two pairs of Brewer Blackbirds that were flying towards probable nesting trees. Also fed crumbs to 3 prs of Brown Towhees.

<u>June 8-12, 1937.</u> Young Robins begging food from the parents is a common sight on the lawns & in the trees around the campus.

<u>June 10-15.</u> Young Brewer Blackbirds begging food from ~~young~~ parents is a common sight on the campus at this time. Blackbirds are becoming more common on the campus. 6 or 8 at once is not uncommon

<u>June 26, 1937.</u> U. C. Campus, Berkeley, Calif. Brewer Blackbirds are more common on the campus now. As many as 30 or 40 foraging on the lawns & dry grass areas.

<u>June 27, 1937.</u> U. C. Campus, Berkeley, Calif. During the last three days I have seen young Russet-b. Thrushes begging for food & being fed. These are the first I have seen this summer.

~~June 26, 1937.~~

Birdnotes of seasonal significance

June 26, 1937 U.C. Campus, Berkeley, Calif.
On this day I saw a group of 3 or 4 Plain Titmouses in the Monterey pines SW of L.S.B. These are the first I have seen for about a month. I had presumed that they were not nesting on the campus but this may have been a family & may have nested somewhere around Edwards Field; a part of the campus I have not watched carefully.

June 29, 1937 U.C. Campus, Berkeley
Plain Titmouses again. Also a pair of Downey Woodpeckers.

June 30, 1937 1709 Lincoln St., Berkeley
Joyce commented that during the last few days the birds have been becoming tamer as evidenced by their coming to the tray oftener. May be young birds & may be the source of water diminishing elsewhere

July 1, 1937. U.C. Campus.
During the past 3 weeks Bush tits have been seen commonly in small flocks (5-8 birds). Once a flock of 10 or 12.

Bird notes of seasonal significance.
July 1, 1937. U.C. Campus, Berkeley, Calif.
A Robin nest building to-day.
The first I have seen since the beginning of the first brood.

<u>Note</u> The notes up to date (pp. 95, 96) were all written on July 1, 1937; however, they are all as accurate as the dates given. They were based on the specific notes that I have taken thru the period concerned.

July 2, 1937 U.C. Campus, Berkeley, Berk., Calif.
Today I saw my first broods of young Calif. Quail of this season. In an hours walk I saw: 3 prs without young, 1 pr. with 17 young (about 3 days old), 1 hen with 5 young (only a few hours old), 2 prs. with 12 & 13 respectively (probably hatched yesterday).

Aug. 9, 1937 - see Robin this date
Aug 10 & 11, 1937 - see Cliff Swallow.

Nov. 25, 1937 1639 Grant St., Berkeley, Calif.
4 Western Bluebirds flew by low over the houses as if to alight nearby.

Feb. 19, 1938 Univ. Calif. Campus, Berkeley, Calif.
We had 20 days of rain, 2 days of clear weather, 2 days of rain, and on this day, a clear though hazy one, the birds were much more noisey than during the two clear days two days ago. I heard Purple Finch in full song and Audubon Warblers singing.

Elmer Aldrich recorded Lutescent Warbler for the first time this season on Feb. 16, in Strawberry Canyon.

Mar. 21, 1938 Dr. Miller reported Cliff Swallows for the first time on the campus to-day. Elmer Aldrich saw them yesterday.

March 27, 1938 1636 Grant St., Berkeley Calif.
To-day while working in the garden (a bright sunny day) I heard many gulls high over head. I soon spotted a bunch of 20 to 30 circling so high in the air that it took several seconds to pick them up even tho I could look directly toward them guided by sound. The longer I looked the more gulls I could see, until I ~~counted~~ estimated at least 100. They were in several bunches, and moved slowly in a northwesterly direction.

April 6, 1938 Univ. Calif. Campus, Berkeley, Calif.
This morning in the trees along Strawberry Creek, SW of the Life Sciences Building, I heard my first Western Flycatcher of the season. Mrs Bracelin heard one there April 5.

April 12, 1938 1636 Grant St., Berkeley
About April 1, 2 and 3 the Puget Sound White-crowned Sparrow was suddenly heard singing much more than any time this season. Since then I have heard them every morning and evening, but not near as much or apparently as many.
May 13, 1938 - First Cowbirds heard on campus.
May 16, 1938 - First Olive-sided Flycatcher on campus.
Aug. 19, 1938 - ~~Univ.~~ Univ. Calif. Campus, Berkeley, Calif.
Calif. Yellow Warbler - occasional tsip note, otherwise quietly hopping about in the upper foliage of bay tree sw. of Life Sciences Building.
Aug. 30, 1938 Western Wood Pewee on the campus; Strawberry Creek, e. of Life Sciences Building. (~~see~~ list for vic. of L. S. B., this date:) (1.) W. W. Pewee, (2) Calif. Yellow Warbler, (3) Anna Hummer, (4) Red-shafted Flicker, (5) Calif. Jay, (5) Brown Towhee, (6) Song Sparrow, (7) Pine Siskin, (8) Brewer Blackbird, (9) Junco, (10) Green-backed Goldfinch, (11) Western Robin, (12) Black Phoebe, (13) Nuttall White-crowned Sparrow, (14) Calif. Linnet.
Sept. 12. see spec. note this date - Lawrence Goldfinch.
Sept. 23, 1938 West entrance of U.C. Campus, Berkeley, Calif. 7:00 a.m. Noted a flock of Cedar Waxwings flying over.
Sept 25, 1938 El Cerrito, Alameda Co., Calif. 3:00 p.m. I heard my first Puget Sound White-crowned Sparrow for this fall.

Sept. 26, 1938 Hillgard Field, U.C. Campus, Berkeley, Calif.
6:45 a.m. I heard my first Puget Sound White-crowned Sparrow on the campus for this fall.

Sept. 30, 1938 Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
The last four mornings I have walked from Vine St. to the Campus between 4:45 and 5:30 a.m. During the walk, I have heard almost constant notes being uttered overhead. From to seven or eight times during each walk (15 min.) I heard shore birds, some of which I recognized as Killdeer; the others, I could not identify. The notes uttered most constantly (1 every 15 to 30 feet ± as I walked along) were those of some land bird. Yesterday I heard White-crowned sparrows making notes that I believe were the same. I believe the notes ~~made by the~~ heard overhead were all made by the same kind of bird. I cannot say how long these birds have been migrating over, since I heard them the first morning that I was out early enough.

Oct. 10, 1938 S.E. corner of Life Sciences Building, Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif.
9:00 a.m. Two days ago, I was on this part of the campus all day but did not hear any

Itinerary, etc

Oct. 10, 1938 SE corner of Life Sciences Building, Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif. winter visitant birds. Yesterday, I was not on the campus. This morning, immediately upon my arrival, I saw and heard 1 Townsend Warbler, 1 Ruby-crowned Kinglet and several Audubon Warblers. I have heard that Audubon Warblers were reported in Strawberry Canyon two or three days ago. Last year I found Townsend Warblers in the canyon before I found them on the lower campus, and in the spring I have watched progessive records (my own others) of Western Flycatcher from the canyon to the lower campus over a period of 3 to 5 day.

Oct. 12, 1938 The last 6 or 7 mornings, I have arrived on the campus between 7:45 and 8:30, and have not heard or seen Dwarf Hermit Thrushes. This morning, at 6:45, I heard 3 and saw one (of the three) between the Life Sciences Building and the west entrance to the campus. At 4:30 this morning, during 15 minutes' walk from Vine St. to the campus, I heard Killdeer call 5 or 6 times, but heard no other birds overhead. The moon was shining brightly this morning. The last morning that I was out, and heard birds overhead, there was no moon,

Itinerary, etc
(general)

Oct. 16, 1938 2019 Vine St., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
4-6 Western Bluebirds flying over.

Waddell Creek, ~~1½~~
Santa Cruz Co., Calif.
January 15, 1938

Arrived from the northwest, with Paul Maslin about 10:00 P.M. Full moon, light breeze, broken cloudy sky. As we turned into the gate at the west side of the gulch, a large bird left the partially water-covered salt-grass flat just ahead of us. It flew east & circled out toward the beach. We supposed it was a Great Blue Heron (Spn.) The beach was covered with drift wood, some of it very heavy, and was packed & appeared as if the breakers had been washing over it. The creek was flowing clear to the ocean, but followed the bluffs to the eastward ~~&~~ nearly to the point. The breakers washed up nearly to the bluffs at the point. We walked down the beach to the mouth of the creek and back, saw a heron (spn) but no skunks. As we drove up the road on the east side of the gulch, we saw poor-will in the road. We drove up past the T. J. Hoover house and camped slightly less than 1/2 mile above there, on the east bank of the creek. We set out 10 traps with hopes of getting bait for Weasel pets the next night.

[illegible]

Waddell Creek, 1/2 mi. above beach
Santa Cruz Co., Calif.
Jan. 16, 1938.

We found 3 Peromyscus in our traps, found, a freshly opened gopher hole, set a trap and (in 30 minutes) caught it. We tossed a coin for it & Paul won it. After breakfast we walked (east) across a field and collected 2 or 3 slender salamanders and 15 or 18 Triturus. We took every Triturus we saw for 15 minutes, so, consider the collection representative for the time and place. We looked under all logs & rocks & tore several rotten logs apart. We had planned on driving to the forks (2 1/2 miles) and walking to a flat 1 1/4 mile above the forks to trap for Zapus on a flat on which I have a faint recollection of seeing small mice jump like kangaroos, but, we have learned that a caterpillar tractor is coming down the already muddy road, bringing down some bridge stringers, and is leaving the road in an impassable condition. There was less than a trace of rain during the night but it is raining steady this morning. It is darker it looks like we are in for a long rain.

[illegible]

[illegible]

J. Rodgers

Waddell Cr., 1½ mile from beach.
Santa Cruz Co., Calif.
Jan. 16, 1938

Birds recorded since we arrived at the gulch are as follows.

1. Great Blue Heron } (3 pm.) Jan. 15, 10:00 P.M.
2. Poor-will
3. Stellar Jay
4. Song Sparrow
5. Hermit Thrush
6. Spotted Towhee
7. Chestnut-backed Chickadee
8. Black Phoebe
9. Bush-tit
10. W. Belted Kingfisher
11. Audubon Warbler
12. W. Winter Wren
13. Water Ousel - at forks
14. W. Robin

Frank Clarke Ranch, 7 mi. SW Laytonville, Mendocino Co., Calif.

Mar. 31, 1938

Carl Koford and I arrived here at about 11:15 AM. We have drive exactly 8.7 miles since leaving Laytonville. We met Mr. Frank Clarke and his hand Joe, and learned that the bears are about one mile down the hill from here, and that one of them weighs around 300 lbs.; the other is smaller. Mr. Clarke said that it would certainly be more than we can do this afternoon, and said that we should have lunch with him, work on the bears in the afternoon, be back for supper at 7, stay over night at his house, and, in the morning, his sister would be over from her ranch - 3 miles away - and with her old horse and his lame horse, we could get the bears up the hill. We agreed to the plan, and after looking for salamanders and reptiles that might be found under boards, we had lunch. Mr. Clarke's daughter Virginia prepared the lunch for us. Virginia is one of Clarke's 6 children (5 girls and one boy). She has just graduated from high school, and is now "taking her turn" at keeping house at the ranch. After lunch, Joe and Carl and I went down the hill to work on the bears.

Frank Clarke Ranch, 7 mi. SW. Laytonville,
Mendocino Co., Calif.
Mar. 31, 1938

On the way down the hill, Joe showed us 7 patched places in the fence, where the bear or bears had gone through. At most of the holes, we saw broken pickets with tooth marks near the broken ends. Two of the holes were only separated by two pickets; apparently the bear did not always use holes already made, but went through wherever it came to the fence. Joe said that in the 7 months he had been there, he hadn't heard of bears eating anything except dead sheep—no live sheep. Joe showed us where the trap had been set, and the first bear, in the creek, about 40 feet away. It had not moved far with the trap. Mr. Clarke had shot it March 30, and had put it in the cold creek in hopes that it would keep until we arrived to take care of it. We pulled it out of the creek and gutted it. It was a male, weighed approximately 120 lbs.; the stomach was empty. It apparently was perfectly refridgerated. We decided to haul it up whole, so hung it up by the hind feet, stuffed som bay leaves in it, and started toward where the other bear lay.

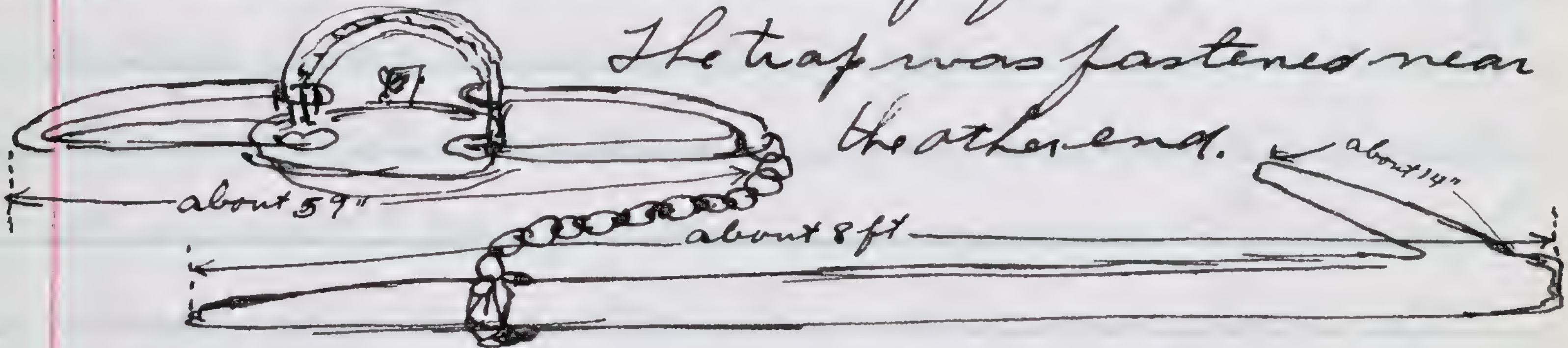
T. Rodgers

Frank Clarke Ranch, 7 mi. S.W. Laytonville,
Mendocino Co., Calif.

March 31, 1938

Joe led the way and pointed out indications of the path of the bear. It should be noted here that later investigation showed the trap to be about 59 inches long, and attached to it by a chain, was a pole about 8 feet long, 4 inches in diameter at one end and 3 inches at the other. At the heavy end a branch about 1½ to 2 inches in diameter and about 14 inches long, forms a hook.

The trap was fastened near the other end.



The trap and drag together made a heavy load for two of us, one on each end of the drag and the trap hung in the middle. The weight ~~must~~ have been well over 100 lbs. The bear had been trapped (March 30) in the same place and with the same dead sheep as bait ~~the~~ that had trapped the small bear ~~had been trapped~~ (March 27). With the big trap and drag on its left foot, the big bear ran 70 feet up stream, over a 6 ft. bank and into the creek. There it apparently turned back on its course and back up the bank.

Frank Clark Ranch, 7 mi. S.W. Laytonville, Mendocino Co., Calif.

Mar. 31, 1938

We followed deep claw marks in the soft soil, covered only by short grass, in an easterly direction over a 50 or 60 foot hill and about 100 yards down the other side where it went through a fence, taking out 10 or 12 feet of the pickets and scattering them far and wide. From there over a steep 30 foot bank and into Ten Mile River. It made its way up stream about 60 feet through a deep pool and up the opposite (about 8 ft.) bank. From there we could easily track it about 200 yards in a generally south-easterly direction to where we found it lying on a steep hillside (about 30° angle) with its foot still in the trap. It was shot Mar. 27. In the last 200 yards, we saw several places where the drag had hooked on an oak tree of four to eight inches in diameter and the bear had clawed up the ground all around before getting loose. We noted others where the moss and bark had been torn off of small trees at the base, where the drag had caught and held until the bear could loosen it.

Frank Clarke Ranch, 7 mi. SW. Laytonville,
Mendocino Co., Calif.
Mar. 31, 1938

Mr. Clarke had already gutted the bear. He said that the stomach was empty. We skinned it, leaving the head and lower limb bones and feet in the skin. Then we cut nearly all the meat off of the bones, separated the limb bones and the pelvic and thoracic parts of the main axis. We tied the skin in a bundle, hung it from a limb and hung newspapers over it. Joe said that the newspapers swinging in the breeze would keep coyotes away. We left the meat in a pile right where we cut it off, put the bones in three sacks and carried them back up the hill to the ranch house. We carried the trap back to where it had been set. Carl and I spent another hour hunting for amphibians and reptiles that we could find under boards, and at about 7:15 we had supper with Mr. Clarke and Joe. Virginia waited on us, and ate her supper in the kitchen. During the meal and afterward until 10 o'clock, Mr. Clarke was glad to exchange discussion of the bear and general wild life situation for answers to his queries

Frank Clarke Ranch, 7 mi. SW. Laytonville, Mendocino Co., Calif.
Mar. 31, 1938

concerning his old friends at the university. He asked concerning Joseph Grinnell, Raymond Hall, Miss Wythe, Dr. Kofoid, W. P. Taylor, Harry Swarth, Dr. Daniel, Dr. Long, Dr. Holmes, Dr. Setchel, Dr. Holman, Dr. Herms, George Wright, Joseph Dixon, Miss Ruth Woodman (who is now Mrs. Pederson, and who, with others, visited him recently and won his admiration for making a long hard hike with no complaints). Mr. Clarke said that so far this season they had 103 inches of rain, and only 3, 5, 6? miles away there had been 127 inches to date. We saw places where the whole hillside slid several feet, pulling fences apart or pulling the bottoms far enough along to leave them at an angle of 40 to 80 degrees instead of 90° as they should be.

In regard to bears, Mr. Clarke said that during the last month, he ~~had~~ and Joe had repaired more than 50 holes in his fences, all of which were obviously made by bears, and all of which he attributed to the big black bear which we had just skinned. He says that

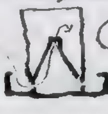
Frank Clarke Ranch, 7 mi. SW. Laytonville,
Mendocino Co., Calif.
March 31, 1938

some bears use their teeth more than their paws, and vic. versa, in breaking holes in fences. Between Nov. 15 and Dec. 23, they repaired 63 holes which they attributed to the last bear killed here before the two we are after. That bear was shot by Andy Bowman, an old timer in the country and a Biological Survey trapper. Though 80 years old, when Andy Bowman was told of the presence of this bear, he got on his horse, and with his dogs, he started out before day break and, without stopping to eat, hunted the bear until he shot it in the late afternoon. Mr. Clarke said that Andy Bowman started his hunt by completely encircling the ranch. Then, after finding that the bear had not left the place, he began to track it down. Mr. Clarke said there had been 7 bears shot since last summer, 4 the ~~proceeding~~ preceding year, 3 the year before, 2 the year before, and only 1 the year before. Since they have put forth the same effort each year, he believes that this indicates that the bears are on the increase. In 1906,

Frank Clarke Ranch, 7 mi. S.W. Laytonville, Mendocino Co., Calif.

March 31, 1938

Mr. Clarke and his dad killed 10 bears in one fall. He says that Andy Bowman tells of 63 bears being killed in that region in on fall in the 1880's. That was when the country was first being settled. Mr. Clarke says there have been no grizzleys in the country since the '70's.

In regard to damage done by bears, Mr. Clarke's main complaint seems to be, "We spend all our time in the winter fixing fences that the bears have broken, and, as a result, don't have time to do any other work." Another item of expense chalked up against the bears, is a fly trap. Mr. Clarke has bought three big flytraps. They stand about three feet high and are the old fashioned cone type.  One was found badly broken; probably by a bear. During two walks down to Ten mile River and back, I saw at least three dead sheep. I believe that if the bears were allowed to eat the dead sheep, there would be far less flies. Mr. Clarke says that the bears ordinarily live down in the heavy timber, but when food is scarce, they come out into

Frank Clarke's Ranch, 7 mi. S.W. Laytonville, Mendocino Co., Calif.
March 31, 1938

the open country. If they don't find any dead sheep they kill them. He says that the berry crop has been poor this year, and that explains the larger number of bears which have come onto his place. He also says that he has never seen a bear kill a sheep though he has seen one chase a sheep. He says that Andy Bowman has seen a bear kill a sheep. He says, however, that in 1926, he found 8 sheep dead, and some were torn to pieces as bears do, not partially buried, as lions do. He says that the lions use to be bad, but the last sheep killed by a lion was in 1926. Since lions are said to kill more than they want to eat, it seems likeley to me that the 8 sheep were killed by a lion. The lion may not bury all the sheep that it kills, and may have been frightened away after killing them. Clarke has never seen a lion. Around 1926, Bruce, the state lion hunter, came into the country but refused to run his dogs over a country that had been poisoned. Clarke sympathizes with him on that move;

Frank Clarke Ranch, 7 mi. SW. Laytonville, Mendocino Co., Calif.

March 31, 1938

thinks little of him otherwise, however.

Carl said, ... "the country is wild, isn't it?" Mr. Clarke ~~said~~ answered, "too many hiding places, that's the trouble."

Coyotes use to be bad, but not since Biological Survey Control. Joe saw one a couple days ago, and one of the neighbors saw two a week ago.

Deer eat every bit of garden they can get to.

Meadow mice clean up vegetables as fast as they come up.

Moles encourage erosion; gophers do not.

April 1, 1938

We got up at 6 o'clock and had breakfast at 6:30. I went out with Mr. Clarke to look at three traps he had set the night before. He was trying to catch something that had cleaned out a setting of 12 turkey eggs the day before. The first trap had not been disturbed. The next trap had been dragged about 70 feet down the hill. We found no hair in it. At the third trap we found a very much exhausted coon on the top of a fence. The trap was on a very

Frank Clarke Ranch, 7 mi. SW. Laytonville, Mendocino Co., Calif.

April 1, ~~March 31~~, 1938

badly mutilated foot. The chain was so tangled in the fence that the coon could not get to the ground. The side of the fence was covered with blood, indicating that the coon had fallen off and climbed back up many times. I held the coon so that it could not reach me, and ran a long blade of a pocket knife into its heart. Closer examination showed a toe freshley missing from another foot, which probably indicates that this coon was caught in the other trap, dragged it down the hill, got away, and went back up the hill only to be caught in this trap. Mr. Clarke showed me a row of peas half of which had been eaten to the ground the night before. A trap set near this row of peas had a Microtus in it. He also showed me poisoned grain on the tops of several 6 foot posts, and said that it is intended for Jay birds. He say they should be killed off because they eat eggs and young of the smaller birds.

Frank Clarke Ranch, 7 mi. SW. Laytonville, Mendocino Co., Calif.

April 1, 1938

We met Mrs. Clark, mother of Frank Clarke, who is past 80 and lives alone in the largest of the two ranch houses. Mrs. Winchester (sister of Frank Clarke, and wife of "Doc" Winchester), with her horse, Carl and I started down the hill toward the bears shortly after 7 o'clock. Joe followed with Mr. Clarke's horse. Mrs. Winchester is a woman of about 45 or 50, is tanned and leathery, about 5 feet 2 inches tall, and can sling a saddle on and off a horse as well as any man. She wears blue genes, riding boots, spurs, a heavy blue shirt over a light white one, + a wide hat. She has a pleasant personality and was good company during our hike down the hill and back. She and Carl and I went to the location of the large bear, packed about 40 lbs. of meat into each of three sacks, tied the bear skin on the horse, slung the sacks over our shoulders and went across to where the small bear was hanging. Along the fence by the

Frank Clarke Ranch, 7 mi. SW. Laytonville, Mendocino Co., Calif
April 1, 1938

creek we saw several newspapers hung from trees. We could also see the weathered remains of others of at least two other ages. Mrs. Winchester said that those papers waving in the breeze would keep the coyotes out. After tying the small bear on the other horse, we started up the hill. March 31, was a warm day with only scattered clouds drifting across the sky. This morning started out cloudy and while we were walking to the location of the large bear skin there was a slight sprinkling of rain, but by now the sun was out more time than it was behind clouds. We made many stopps to rest and to let the horses rest. Carl picked up a Triturus similans near the bank of Ten Mile River, I picked ten or fifteen Triturus rivularis out of a small branch of Ten Mile River. During our stops, I made a list of birds seen or heard, and included in it any species that I remembered of seeing or hearing the

Frank Clarke Ranch, 7 mi. SW. Laytonville,
Mendocino Co., Calif.
April 1, 1938

the day before. Cal Jay was only recorded two miles NW of the ranch house (at the gate); Western Meadowlarks were recorded near there. The others were all recorded at the ranch house or between it and Ten Mile River. The list follows.

1. Sparrow Hawk
2. Red-tailed Hawk
3. Turkey Vulture (an important scavenger there)
4. Brown Towhee
5. Spotted Towhee
6. Red-shafted Flicker (many)
7. Mourning Dove
8. Song Sparrow
9. Steller Jay
10. Cedar Waxwing
11. Western Robin
12. Pine Siskin
13. Lark Sparrow
14. Lutescent Warbler
15. Western Bluebird
16. Audubon Warbler
17. Allen or Rufous Hummingbird ?
18. Downey Woodpecker
19. Purple Finch

Frank Clarke Ranch, 7 mi. SW. Laytonville
Mendocino Co., Calif.
April 1, 1938

20. Junco
21. Chestnut-backed Chickadee
22. Plain Titmouse
23. Ruby-crowned Kinglet
24. Calif. Jay
25. Western Meadowlark.

Clarke says that there are also quail and grouse in the country. He says that usually grouse can be heard drumming at this time of the year.

Mrs Winchester said that she use to see salamanders a foot long in the stream about 1/2 mile west of the ranch house. I presume they were Dicamptodon, but I was too tired of climbing that hill to go look for them.

We arrived at the ranch house at about 11 o'clock. I paid Mrs. Winchester $5.00 for the use of her horse. Mr. Clarke couldn't be persuaded to take any money. Carl and I spent an hour collecting salamanders and at noon, had lunch with Mr. Clarke. About 12:40 we left for Berkeley and arrived there about 8:30.

J. Rodgers

Cedar Canyon, 5100 ft.
San Bernardino Co., Calif.
May 24, 1938

We (Dr. Grinnell and I) arrived at this point in Cedar Canyon (Ivanpah Quadrangle, U. S. G. S. ~~sheet~~ topo. map) at about 9:30 am, after having stayed the night at Yucca Camp and coming by way of Cima. We made camp 100 feet north of camp already made by Dave Johnson, Elmer Aldrich and Dale Arvey. They have been at this camp since Friday, and were camped nearer Cima the week before. We are on the north side of Cedar Canyon, about 1/4 mile from the floor of the canyon. Our tent is situated so that we have had shade since about 12:30 and will have it the rest of the afternoon. The wash here is about 200 feet across, has a flat floor of fine gravel. It is thickly covered with a bush that looks much like Ceanothus cuneatus. The west slope has a good stand of piñon pine and juniper, a few Joshua Trees, and some Yucca baccata? (low, blue-green, raveled edges; leaves 18 inches to 2½ feet long). Before lunch, Arvey and I walked up the draw circled east and south ~~about~~ and back up the draw to camp; an approximate circle having a diameter of about ½ mile. About the camp and up the draw on ~~the~~ its floor we saw three or four Cnemidophorus. About 1/3 mile up, where a little free water runs over the rocks, Arvey shot a Taniger. About 3/4 mile up the draw, we climbed

Cedar Canyon, 5000 ft., Providence Mts.,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.

May 24, 1938

out of the draw onto an upper country which is ~~uneaven~~ uneven in topography and covered with juniper and piñon pines. We saw three Utas and three or four Sceloporus occidentalis. In a slightly lower, level and sage covered (Artemisia tridentata) meadow, we saw a Cnemidophorus. Going down a rocky draw toward Cedar Canyon, we saw 6 or 8 large black ~~lizards~~ (~~probably~~ (Sceloporus occidentalis). I collected several. Where the floor of the wash levels out some, and the bottom is sandy, I shot a Crotaphytus collaris. After we reached Cedar Canyon, and were circling into the draw toward camp, I spotted a Sceloporus magister doing push-ups on top of a big rock. I shot it. About the same place, I saw 3 and Arvey said he saw 5 Cnemidophorus scatter from one area within 20 feet of each other.

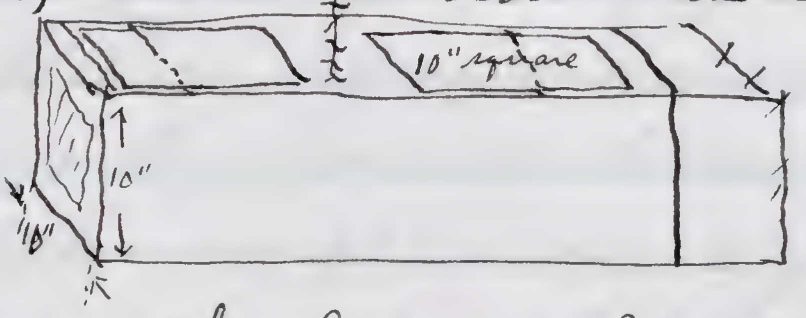
May 25, 1938

~~Last night~~ Yesterday afternoon about 4:00, the sky began to cloud up, but the evening was balmy and the night was barely cool; one cover was sufficient. After supper Dr. Grinnell walked up the canyon (the draw in which we are camped) and came back reporting the trill of what must have been Bufo punctatus. Elmer Aldrich and I went up with flashlights and collected several; they are B. punctatus. After collecting the toads, we called for screech owls, but didn't

Cedar Canyon, 5000 ft., Providence Mts.,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.

May 25, 1938

get any to answer. ~~This~~ After that we spent about 45 minutes looking under rocks and in crevices for geckos or what might be there. ^The clouds cleared away and the sky was clear all night. This morning Dr. Grinnell woke me up and showed me a frying pan full of bacon. (4:40) As soon as I was dressed, breakfast was ready. After breakfast I checked to see that the bait was ok on my lizard trap. The trap consists of a box with trap doors in the top of it, a string of meal worms hanging from above for bait, and a window in the end. I had set it last night. The meal worms were still alive and



kicking, and they had not chewed the string in two so I left the trap, to look at it again at noon.^* My morning activities can largeley be accounted for by species notes on Cnemidophorus tesselatus and Sceloporus magister. I turned over much derbis (mostly of dead Joshua Trees) but found nothing under them except ants, termites, tenebrionid beetles, and a big green centipede. I collected a Sceloporus o, some Utas (s.), a collared lizard, and some Cnemidophorus.
* After looking at the trap, I went up on the west-facing slope and turned over many rocks. I worked there for over an hour and found only one lizard and no snakes. The lizard was a young collared lizard. After lunch I looked at my trap. The meal worms were

Cedar Canyon, 5000 ft., Providence Mts.,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.

May 25, 1938

dried up. There was one Cnemidophorus in the trap; it was trying to go out the window. 6:10 pm. Have just finished a supper of very good corned beef mulligan, bread & Dundee marmalade, an orange and cookies. As I sit facing east there is the ~~coarse~~ fine gravel floor of our draw, ~~covered by~~ covered by green shrubs about four feet high, just ahead of me. Across it and on up to my left is the rocky west facing slope of our draw, where I rolled rocks this morning. A Scott Oriole is singing slightly to my left on the rocky slope, a bush tit to my left rear and a desert sparrow singing on rocky slope across the draw to my right, and a female hummer, at this minute, feeding on pentstamens almost directly behind me. About 45° off to my right I can see up the floor of ~~the~~ Cedar Canyon; it slopes up and widens out forming a level horizon. The shadow caused by the sun setting behind the hills west of us has, this minute (6:23) covered that horizon. There is a bench mark on that horizon which is 5160 ft. above sea level. I am told that, on the other side, the country slopes off to sage covered desert. Farther to my right is the north-facing slope of Cedar Canyon and even farther and behind me is the east-facing slope of our draw. After lunch, after writing a few notes, Elmer and I went up the gulch to photograph Bufo punctatus and some lizards, and

Cedar Canyon, 5000 ft., Providence Mts.,
San Bernardino ~~Mt.~~ Co., Calif.

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to hollow out some places in the trickel of water there so as to form some pools which might attract birds. I put two live Bufo punctatus in a bag with 3 Utas, a collared lizard and two Cnemi's. We noticed much scrambling around in the bag but went on up the canyon. We dug the holes and about 1½ hours after leaving camp, started to photograph the animals. We opened the bag and found one Cnemidophorus and one Uta dead and the others not very liveley looking. They were all covered with small black objects about the size of BB's (a little smaller). These objects stuck to the animals and when I tried to wipe them off, they smeared like tar. On the foot of one of the toads there was a small cluster of these. The sack and the toads had a musty smell quite like the smell of Triturus torosus give off when handled. The toads seemed in good health. They are now preserved with many of the black objects stuck on them. They are 1055 and 1056. Were these black objects part of the musty smelling defense mechanism of the toads, that probably caused the death of the lizards, or are they eggs laid by the toads in the excitement? We photographed the toads on the granite rocks where we had collected some the night before (probably on their way to water to lay eggs), and the Cnemidophorus on the

Cedar Canyon, 5000 ft., Providence Mts.,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.

May 25, 1938

sand. I then came to camp and cared for the specimens collected to-day, and then had supper. This is a perfect evening.

May 26, 1938

This day was a little cooler, apparently on account of a light breeze that blew all day. On the Essex road, about 3/4 mile SW of camp I found a young Crotalus scutulatus swallowing a Perognathus (see species note). I found a dead and fallen Joshua Tree that covered an area of about 10 ft. diameter and seemed to present ideal conditions for Xantusia vigilis and, since I had looked under many much Joshua derbis during the past two days without finding any Xantusias, I decided to do a thorough job of this one. I took under every piece of dead Joshua and removed every scrap to a the adjoining sandy wash, and I peeled all the loose bark off of the limbs and trunk. I found 4 Xantusias but lost 2 of them before getting them into alcohol and my catalogue. The two saved are 1076 and 1077. Three of the Xantusias were in yucca debris and one was on a limb under loose bark. As I removed one bit of dead limb, a Hypsiglena came out of a hole in the ground. It is 1084 in my catalogue. The presence of the Hypsiglena, and the moistness

Cedar Canyon, 5000 ft, Providence Mts., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

May 26, 1938

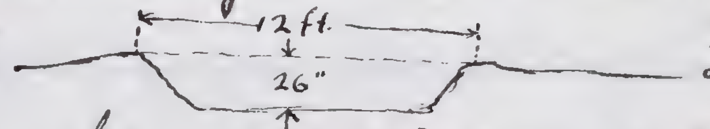
of the sand under the debris made me think that it might pay to work over the top soil in that area, so I proceeded to do so. I worked it over with a trowel, deeper where there were holes to follow, and shallower where the ground was hard, averaging about 10 inches deep. All I found was beetles and larvae. This evening at 6:10, Dave ~~Johnston~~ came in to camp and reported having seen ~~two~~ 2 skinks, ~~both~~ green and one with a red head, run under a bush about 1/3 mile up the canyon. He ~~had~~ has marked the bush so I ~~could~~ can find it tomorrow morning.

May 27, 1938

This morning, Dave Johnson showed me the bush under which the skinks had run, and I decided to dig it out. I started by digging a trench about 10 inches deep around the bush. The purpose of this trench was to slow down and possibly prevent the escape of any lizards that might be forced out of the bush by my digging. I then cut most of the top off of the bush, and deepened and widened the trench to about 2 feet wide and 2 feet deep. However, while I was cutting the bush, and before I had widened the trench, a large Cnemidophorus ran out. When it hit the trench, it started

Cedar Canyon, 5000 ft, Providence Mts.,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.

May 27, 1938

around it instead of up the outer bank, and I caught it. As I put the shovel on it, I broke its tail in two places, but didn't seem to have hurt the lizard at all. I am keeping it alive as no. 1121. I continued to dig down under the roots of the bush and finally took the whole thing out, but didn't find any more reptiles. During all the digging, I piled the dirt in a neat ridge around the edge, and ended up with a sort of a doodle bug hole 

The tenebrionid beetles found it difficult to climb the sides, and, judging from the difficulty the Cnemidophorus had in the 10 inch trench, I figured that if any of them got into the hole, they might still be there when I got around. At least, I figured, it was worth a try. For several days I have been watching a dead horse (killed and left to attract vultures) to see if lizards would be attracted by the concentration of carion beetles. I have not seen a lizard within 50 feet of the horse yet, even though the carion beetles are thick over the ground all around the horse. Just before noon to-day, while walking west along the south side of Cedar Canyon, at about 4950 ft., I saw a ~~a~~ an orange headed green skink run under a bush. I could

Cedar Canyon, 5000 ft., Providence Mts., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

May 27, 1938

barely see it back under the bush so I aimed carefully and shot. Immediately, a wounded brown headed skink ran out of the bush. I caught it, and looked under the bush. There was my orange headed one dead. I had shot two skinks with one shot, not knowing that there were two there. This noon, Dale Arvey brought tadpoles back from Rock Springs that look like Hyla; possibly Hyla arenicolor.

May 28, 1938

I snared a Uta and put in the "doodle bug hole". Just as it started up the side, ~~I spotted a~~ saw my attention was distracted by a large green skink with an orange head. I tried to snare the skink but it went down a hole at the base of a bush. I dug the bush out and followed out all the holes I could but didn't get the skink. I snared another Uta and put it in the "doodle bug hole". It ran up the opposite side with very little less ease than it runs along the level.

May 29, 1938

To-day was a little windier than yesterday. It was windy enough to-day to make snaring lizards difficult. I collected another orange headed green skink, several Cnemidophorus, and snared an adult collared lizard. This afternoon, I helped E. Aldrich photograph reptiles.

Cedar Canyon, 5000 ft, Providence Mts.
San Bernardino Co., Calif.

June 1, 1938

Dr. Grinnell, after having car trouble from 5:30 to 11:45, had lunch and left for Berkeley. Since Elmer Aldrich had several days work to do in Berkeley, and has to leave for his Ranger Naturalist job at Crater Lake on June 11, he went back with Dr. Grinnell. Yesterday and last night, and this morning until about 11 o'clock the sky was heavily clouded over. It cleared up by noon and has been warmer than the last three or 4 days. The following is a report on the lizard trap (see notes May 25) up to date. I set it on May 24, put fresh meal worms on it the morning of the 25th and that day, caught 1 Cnemidophorus, I put more fresh bait on it the next morning, and on that day, caught one Uta s. The next day, though the bait was alive and wriggling, I didn't catch anything. The next day (28th) I moved the trap down the wash about 100 yards, put fresh bait on it and caught 1 Sceloporus magister. On the 29th, the bait still wriggling, I caught 1 Cnemidophorus. On the 30th, the bait dead, I caught 1 Eumeces. On the 31st, the bait dried up, I caught another Cnemidophorus. June 1, I caught nothing, and moved the trap into Cedar Canyon proper, just west of the mouth of this wash. I set it without bait under a Cats Claw near a large rock and the rocky hillside. The other sets were under the

Cedar Canyon, 5000 ft., Providence Mts., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

June 1, 1938

edge of brushes, of different kinds, that are about 3 feet high and make up the bulk of the cover of the wash.

June 2, 1938 Yesterday afternoon at 4:00, I moved the lizard trap to a position stated at bottom of p. 127. At 5:30, I found a skink in the trap. The skink is probably a female, since it has ~~only~~ very little reddish, and this only on the ~~the~~ lower jaw, and there is still some evidence of a dorsal pattern. At 7:30, I looked at the trap again, and this time found a green skink with a reddish orange head, probably a male. There was no bait on the trap at this set. This morning, there was nothing in the trap, but the back end of one door was lifted up and slid forward as if something long enough to climb had been caught during the night.

June 3, 1938 I did not catch any lizards in the trap yesterday (June 2). This morning, between eight and ten o'clock, I caught a Cnemidophorus. I reset the trap in a place next to large rocks at the foot of the rocky hillside and, this evening, caught a skink. Between 4:20 and 5:20 this evening, I shot 4 skinks (spn.).

June 4, 1938

I did not catch any lizards in the trap this morning, and took the trap up at noon in preparation for moving camp. I shot

Cedar Canyon, 5000 ft., Providence Mts., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

June 4, 1938

20 Cnemidophorus this morning, making a total of 149 collected by me here during the last eight days. There were also a few others collected here by the other fellows before I arrived. A list of kinds of reptiles and amphibians collected here follows. [all collected this expedition to date.]

Crotaphytus collaris baileyii
" wislizenii
Sceloporus occidentalis bi-seriatus
" magister
Uta stansburiana
Phrynosoma platyrhinos
Callisaurus (collected on day trip out from here)
Eumeces gilberti
Xantusia vigilis
Sauromalus (collected near Ivanpah)
Cnemidophorus tesselatus
Coluber flagellum (collected near Cima)
Salvadora hexalepis
Hypsiglena o.
Pituophis catenifer
Crotalus mitchellii pyrrhus
" scutulatus
Bufo punctatus
Gopherus agassizii (collected near Ivanpah)

2 mi. ESE Rock Springs, 4700 ft, Lanfair Valley, San Bernardino Co, Calif.

June 5, 1938

We arrived here, from Cedar Canyon, yesterday afternoon in time to hunt a while and set traps before supper. It was very windy in the afternoon, but quieted down by 6:30. After supper Arvey shot several Texas Nighthawks. It is now 8:05 am and the air is quiet; only an occasional light breeze. Between 10 and 12 this morning, I walked south about 2 miles and back. On the way down I crossed the old government road near the remains of a stone house. Nearly a mile from here I climbed up and over two big lava capped outcrops. On top of the second one I saw a collared lizard and Sceloporus occidentalis. On the lava bluffs and tallus slopes of both, I saw much bird droppings. From the top of the second, largest one I could look down into a long sandy wash that heads at Rock Springs and disappears to the SE around Hackberry Mt. Directly south I could see the last traces of what might once have been a farm. Directly west on the higher alluvial land beyond the wash I could see a cabin. I went down into the wash and found that, unlike the higher country around, there was mesquite growing there. I collected one Callisaurus, and saw another, and saw several Cnemidophorus. I crossed the old gov't. road again about 200 yards east of where it comes up out of the wash. From here, looking slightly north

2 mi. E.S.E. Rock Springs, 4700 ft., Lanfair Valley,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.

June 5, 1938

of west I got exactly the reverse of the view that I had from Rock Springs on May 30, looking a little south of east. The wind has been blowing since about 1:00, and has increased in velocity since 2:30. However, it is not blowing nearly as hard, yet, as it did this time (3:30) yesterday.

June 6, 1938

Last evening about 4:30, I looked at my trap and found a skink in it. I hunted until dark, but did not see any more. To-day I walked west, over a large rock pile about half a mile from camp, then up on a large rocky hill about one mile from camp. From the top of this hill I could look west across a large wash, and see Rock Springs. Looking south, I could see down the long wash, past the lava knolls that I visited yesterday, and I could see where the wash disappears around the SW side of Hackberry Mt. several miles away. I walked south to the edge of the wash, then turned west again. Across the wash, I found 23 bee hives, nearly all active, and a swarm in a bush near by. I hiked on up into an east-west canyon which lies about one mile south of Rock Springs. On the way back down the canyon, I shot a Spotted Towhee. There were two under a large

2 mi. ESE Rock Springs, 4700 ft., Lanfair Val., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

June 6, 1938

Catsclaw brush which partially covered a large boulder at the base of a piñon-covered north facing slope. I got back to camp by 11:30, and by 2:30 we were packed and on our way to the next collection locality. We went to Cima, and then back up to Cedar Canyon, where we turned south on the Essex road. We went down Black Canyon and toward Essex.

Colton Well, 3200 ft., Providence Mts., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

June 7, 1938

Colton Well is in a narrow sandy wash in the low eroded tip of a south projecting spur of the Providence mountains. The major part of the spur is flat topped (lava capped) and many of the side projections of the spur are lava capped, but the last mile or two of the tip has lost its lava cap, and is eroded to rocky topped hills. Colton Well itself is 27 feet deep and has three feet of water in it at this time. There is an old pump and gas engine at the top, a metal water tank nearby, and a concrete tank in a railroad tie and pipe corrall about 50 feet down wash. Looking west and northwest from here we see the very rugged Providence Mts. proper.

Colton Well, 3200 ft., Providence Mts.,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.
June 8, 1938

We broke camp here and left shortly after noon. Reptiles for this vicinity follow:

1. Callisaurus d.
2. Cnemidophorus tesselatus
3. Uta stansburiana
4. Sceloporus magister
5. Crotalus mitchellii pyrrhus
6. Salvadora — escaped
7. Sauromalus — "
8. Gopherus agassizii — not collected; spn.

Mitchell's Caverns, 4500 ft., Providence Mts.,
San Bernardino Co., Calif.
June 9, 1938

Johnson, Arvey and I arrived here about 3 pm. From here we get a large view out over the desert. To the ~~northwest~~ east, other parts of the the Providence Mountains with a long spur extending south across the desert to a point slightly south of east of here, with a strip of desert 4 or 5 miles wide between us and the spur. It is in the tip of this spur that Colton Well is located. Bareley showing above the lava capped, higher, proximal half of the spur, is Table Mountain; it is almostly exactly north east from here. In the distance, over the more eroded end of the spur, we can see Wild Horse Mesa north of east, scattered small hills on great expanse of desert east, and the Payute

Mitchell's Caverns, 4500 ft., Providence Mts., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

June 9, 1938

Mountains south of east. These mountains seem to be continuous with the Old Woman Mountains, and these rise higher where they disappear behind the Clipper Mountains. The Clipper Mountains are probably not more than 10 or 12 miles away to the south-east and south where they disappear behind the nearby ridge of the Providence Mts. As we arrived, the sky was clouding over heavily and we heard an occasional thunder boldt. We were told that they had had a rain the day before; we had watched it from Colton Well, but had not received any of it. Mr. Russell, who stays at Mitchell's as a permanent boarder, told us of a Road Runner he had shot that morning, and he and Arvey went after it. Johnson and I started to unload the truck and about that time the rain began to fall in large drops. It lasted about 20 minutes. Mr. Mitchell showed me a Coleonyx and a small snake, that had been collected here. I can not identify the snake, but the following is a description of it. Back salmon; sides gray, with scales bordered with white; belly light grayish white. Length 128+28 mm. Gastrosteges-165, Urosteges-45 (paired). Scales across back 15, 15, 14, 14. Upper labials 7-7; lower labials 6-6.

Mitchell's Caverns, 4500 ft., Providence Mts., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

June 9, 1938

Dorsal head scales: Mr. Mitchell also showed me two skins of Rhinochilus and one of Pituophis. The gopher snake, he boasted, is 6 ft. long. I didn't mention that the skin of a 5 ft. snake would probably stretch to 6 ft. even if carefully removed. The Rhinochilus, he called ball snakes and on the way up the canyon behind the house he told me why they were called ball snakes. When attacked by other snakes, or otherwise excited, they roll up into a compact ball. Once, Mr. Mitchell had a man working for him who did not believe that the snakes would roll up in a ball. However, one day while working somewhere around the place, Mr. Mitchell found one. At first, it tried to get away, but he threw some dirt on it and otherwise teased it, and it rolled up into a ball. The skeptical man was called, and Mr. Mitchell threw him the ball. The suggestion was then dropped that they go down to the cave, get some bats and have a ball game. We found Bufo punctatus in the mouth of ~~the cave~~ tunnel from which Mitchell's main source of water runs. Mr. Mitchell said that yesterday, June 8, a large mountain rattler had been seen in the mouth of the tunnel. We, Johnson, Arvey and I ~~looked~~ went into two

Mitchell's Caverns, 4500 ft, Providence Mts., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

June 9, 1938

tunnels, looking for a place to be out of the wind. In one of the caves, we found a bat and finally got it by knocking it down with a hat. Johnson put it up. There was strong smell of exploded dymimite in one cave and several boxes of unexploded dymimite in the other. We chose the latter as sleeping quarters

June 10, 1938

This morning, I walked up the canyon, back of the house, to the tunnel, then south up onto the ridge, down (south east) into the desert, and north along the foot of the hills, back to Mitchell's. I got a big Crotalus mitchellii about 200 yards up the canyon from the house. The sky has been clear to-day and the temperature between 80° and 83°. The wind has come up this afternoon, and is blowing hard now, 4:30. Dave Johnson just returned from a hike up on the ridge, and has a complete mountain sheep skeleton.

~~June~~

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley Alameda Co., Calif.

June 12, 1938

After lunch on June 10, we packed up and left Mitchell's Caverns. We traveled to a place 8½ miles NW Essex where there are some rocky ridges. Dale Arvey and I

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley,
Alameda Co., Calif.
June 12, 1938

hunted reptiles while Dave Johnson looked for bat caves. We found and collected Dipsosaurus and Sauromalus there. After hunting there for an hour or so, we turned west and continued nearly to Granite mountains. There we turned north and camped on the highest ~~part of~~ point where the road passes over the pass between the Granite and the Providence mountains. The next morning, we hunted there; at 12:40 we left for Amboy. We had supper at Mojave, and camped that night (night of June 11) on the west side of Tehachappi Pass, just below the loop in the railroad. This morning, after an hour's hunting there we drove on home. The melting snows in the Sierra Nevada had raised the water the the San Joaquin River so high that the road up the valley was blocked somewhere south east of Tracy. We had to turn west through Los Banos, and from there north to Tracy. Where we crossed the San Joaquin River near Los Banos, the water was within three or four inches of flooding the pavement. We arrived in Berkeley about 6:30 this evening.

T. Rodgers ~~1938~~-1939 ~~99D~~ 8.
~~99E~~
137a

Itineraries, etc
(General)

pp. 100-137 in M.V.Z. records (Prov. mts.)

~~Oct 16, 1938 2019 Vine St., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.~~
~~4 - 6 Western Bluebirds flying over.~~

Jan 19, 1939 Campus and Strawberry Canyon, Berkeley, Calif. Near the Greek Theater, I saw a very large flock of Pine Siskins (about 150 birds). I have seen flocks of 6 to 10 birds earlier this winter, but this is the largest yet by far.

Jan 24, 1939 Say Phoebe hunting from cornices of Life Science Building, U.C. Campus. Frank Richardson says he has seen one at the north end of the museum during the past ten days.

Jan. 28, 1939 Strawberry Canyon, U.C. Campus, Berkeley, Calif. The striking features of this trip follow:

1. no Audubon Warblers reported
2. many Ruby-crowned Kinglets. The Zool. 113 class watched three foraging within a radius of 100 feet of them for several minutes, and observed at least 12 others during the 4 hr. walk.
3. only 1 small flock of Bush-tits.
4. no Cedar Waxwings
5. 3 or 4 Townsend Warblers -

Itinerary and other notes

Feb. 10 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif. During the past two or three weeks, especially the last 10 days, the great abundance of Robins and the ~~absence~~ paucity of Audubon Warblers has been the most striking features of bird interest on the campus. Last week I saw a flock of robins that I estimated to contain at least 500 birds. Hundreds of them have been feeding on the berries and on the lawns. 10:30: I just finished taking a 15 minute walk around the Life Sciences Building. The following is a census of the birds I saw or heard:

Robin 21+
P. Siskin 4
Spotted Towhee 2
Sparrow Hawk 1
Song Sparrow 3+
Junco 15+
Nuttall White-c. Sparrow 8+
Anna Hummingbird 2
Brown Towhee 5
Townsend Warbler 1
Audubon Warbler 2
Ruby-c. Kinglet 1
Golden-c Sparrow 1+
Dwarf Hermit Thrush 1
Calif. Jay 1
American Pipit 5

Itinerary, etc.

Feb. 10 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif.
Around the campus and in Strawberry Canyon, Cedar Waxwings have seemed scarce this season. I have only seen or heard them 3 or 4 times in the past month. The only flock I remember of having seen during that time was small (not more than 10 birds). Monday, Feb. 6, near 30th & Broadway, Oakland, I saw 4 or 5 bunches of Waxwings alight in one flock on 5 wires. ~~It~~ While they were on the wires, I judged them to be 200 and 300. They took off, and were joined during flight by another flock of about 175 or 200.

T. Rodgers

Itinerary etc.
April 2

Berkeley, Alameda Co., to Mt. Diablo Contra Costa Co.

At about 11:30 am. I left Berkeley by myself in my car for a skink hunting expedition. I went to Walnut Creek where I turned left at the main street, then right just before leaving town at the north. Driving east and south I arrived at the north entrance of the Mt. Diablo State Park. Approximately two miles NNE of Walnut Creek, the road passes over some low hills. In these hills there is a ridge with considerable outcropping of rocks. It might be worth investigating for skinks, tho I did not stop this trip.

Where the road up Mt. Diablo starts into the hills here (the so-called "north entrance" to the park) it crosses the mouth of Arroyo del Cerro, over into the next canyon and follows up along its north slope. At about 1100 ft. this road over the ridge out of the head of this canyon and continues on up along the north slope of Pine Canyon. About half a mile west of where the road enters Pine Canyon (north wall), at about 900 feet, there is a point labeled Buckle Point (county highway sign). Just west of

Itinerary etc.
April 2

Mt. Diablo, Contra Costa Co. to San Joaquin River about 6 mi SW Lathrop, San Joaquin Co.

this point on the east slope of a little draw there is a series of rock outcrops. The country is grass covered but in the draws there are some trees. These outcropping are interspersed with Blue oaks (Quercus douglassii). Under these rocks I found Aneides l. lugubris, Sceloporus o. occidentalis, Diadophis amabilis and Lampropeltis g. boylii. (See p. 119 - nos. 1917-1925 in catalogue) Sceloporus were common. I kept one because I killed it accidently.

I followed on up this road to where it meets the road from the "west" entrance, followed it around the head of Pine Canyon and on down out of the park and nearly to Danville. I turned east toward Tassajero then south to Pleasanton. From Pleasanton I drove west to the hills, retraced to Pleasanton then followed a road to Arroyo del Valle. I went up Arroyo del Valle about 6 mi and back then went through Livermore, over the new highway over Altamont Pass and through Tracy. Camped about 6 mi. SW Lathrop

T. Rodgers - 1939

Itinerary etc
April 3

Lathrop, San Joaquin Co., Hospital Canyon, San Joaquin Co., Mt Diablo, ~~San~~ Contra Costa Co.

After bacon and eggs cooked over a can of burning alcohol I went into Lathrop. I hoped to find skinks like MVZ 3559, labeled H. C. Bryant 552, collected by him June 14, 1911 at Lathrop, Calif. I talked to half a dozen boys who could remember having seen Sceloporus and whip-tails but no lizards resembling my description of the skink. I searched the district thoroughly for places to look for skinks but could find nothing to turn over but lumber piles in town. I turned several of them over but found only Sceloporus and Bufo (see catalogue nos. 1926-1940). The boys said that the nearest rocky country was Hospital Canyon about 11 or 12 mi. S of Tracy so I went there about 10:00 am. There I collected one skink but not like the one Bryant got in 1911. I drove back to Mt. Diablo and got another skink (no. 1948) in the same place I ~~was~~ got ~~one~~ yesterday, tho I looked under many other rocks within 1 mi. of there. Arrived at L.S.B (MVZ.) Berkeley 4:45 pm.

Itinerary, etc.
April 9

Black Hawk Ranch, 4½ mi. SSE Mt. Diablo, Contra Costa Co., Calif.

Bert Jones, Ronald Smith and I arrived at Black Hawk Ranch about 10:30 am, presented a letter to Mr. Housechild at the house by the road and drove on up the private road to the mansion and the 9 car garage. We parked at the garage and hiked up a zig-zag trail to a ridge about 1100 feet above the ranch. From the top of this ridge, to the north and north east we could see a rugged ridge that showed much bare rock and many holes that looked like they might be good nesting places for raptors. Beyond this ridge to the north we could look down into a valley. According to the topo sheet it must have been Curry Canyon and the junction of Marsh and Mt Diablo creeks. The former flows north and the latter ~~south~~ east; from there Marsh creek flows east through a canyon. Directly north of us we could see North peak, NNW Mt Diablo, to the left of it a sloping ridge that heads Pine Canyon. Directly NW, just across a canyon, we could see the Danville-Mt Diablo road rounding a steep point. Down in the canyon below

J. Rodgers - 1939

Itinerary, etc.
April 9.

Black Hawk Ranch, 4½ mi SSE Mt. Diablo, Contra Costa Co., Calif.

the point and west of us we could see a dam in the canyon above the mansion and the garage where we left the car. Beyond this, to the SW, a ridge of hills ~~covered~~ hid most of the San Ramon Valley (To the north of this ridge, we could see a valley in the distance that we judged to be to the west of Walnut Creek). In the distance to the west and southwest we could see the Berkeley hills (name?); over them in a low place we could see San Francisco Bay. South of these hills, cutting them off from the Mt. Hamilton range the deep canyon of Alameda Creek. Directly south of us, across the Livermore Valley, in the Mt. Hamilton Range, we could see the deep cut of Arroyo Mocho in which lies the head of Alameda Creek (no! the creek lying in Arroyo Mocho is a branch of Alameda Cr., they coming together just east of Niles Canyon. An extension of the hills of the Mt. Hamilton Range, connects with an extension of the hills of the Mt. Diablo Range around

T. Rodgers - 1939

Itinerary, etc.

April 9

Black Hawk Ranch, 4½ mi. SSE Mt. Diablo, Contra Costa Co., Calif.

the east side of Livermore Valley. Tassajero Creek flows south into Livermore Valley from its head to the NE of us, against the head of Marsh Creek.

The steep south-facing slope up which we just climbed is covered with black Sage and some Adinostoma. About two-thirds of the way up is a rocky cliff around which we saw two Prarie Falcons flying. The top of the ridge (running WNW-ESE) is grass covered, with a few clumps of Umbellularia in hollows and many outcroppings of rocks. The north-facing slope is covered with oaks and buckey, and many big areas of a blue lupin which stands two or three feet high (bush). We collected four skinks, two gopher snakes, a Leptodeira (Hypsiglena), a Lampropeltis g. boylii and about 30 Sceloporus. None of the Sceloporus are in the catalogue; some were released in my back yard (2019 Vine St., Berkeley) and some were given to Emmet Hooper to send to Michigan. We also collected

Itinerary, etc.
April 9

<u>Black Hawk Ranch, Tassajero Creek, Marsh Creek, around the north side of Mt. Diablo, Contra Costa Co., Calif.</u>

three <u>Phrynosoma c. frontale</u> which were released in my back yard. From Black Hawk Ranch, we went to Tassajero, up Tassajero Creek (Riggs Canyon), over the ridge to the Marsh Creek Road, down Marsh Creek to the mouth of Curry Canyon. We hiked up the ridge between Curry and Perkins canyons to about 1700 ft. We left there about 5:40, drove around the north ~~side~~ of Mt Diablo ~~back~~ to Walnut Creek and back to Berkeley. The day was clear and warm with just enough cool breeze to make it perfect weather.

Itinerary and other notes
April 13

April 13, 1939. Mus.Vert.Zool.,Berkeley,Alameda Co.,Calif.

On the campus, I have not recorded a Dwarf Hermit Thrush since April 1; neither have I recorded a Ruby-crowned Kinglet since then. Audobon Warblers were heard April 11, but have been very uncommon since about March 25. Golden-crowned Sparrows were recorded April 12. A Townsend Solitaire was seen several times on the campus this spring, the most recent record is Mar. 25.

At the Berkeley Aquatic Park, April 10, I saw about 6 Canvas-back Ducks, and 1 American Pipit.

Pileolated Warblers first appeared in Strawberry Canyon sometime between Mar. 25 and April 1, while Lutescent Warblers arrived between Mar. 11 and Mar. 18. Tolmie and California Yellow Warblers were both reported there April 9.

Chipping Sparrow was reported on the campus April 8 (Bert Jones).

Feb. 15, on the campus, Robert Taylor and Bert Jones found 7 Bush-tit nests, from then on they found the nests regularly. April 11, they were watching 37 and had quit trying to find more. On this date the first young left the nest, and most of the 37 had young in the nest.

Cliff Swallows have been seen on the campus since April 8 or earlier. There are only 3 or 4 pairs so far. I heard my first Calif. Yellow Warbler on the campus this morning, April 13.

April 14. Golden-c. Sparrow still in Strawberry Canyon.

Itinerary and other notes
April 5

Strawberry Canyon, Berkeley Campus of U. C.

Winter Visitants still present.
Cedar Waxwings .20± (2 flocks)
Ruby-crowned Kinglet - 1
Dwarf Hermit Thrush 1
Fox Sparrow 1, at feeding tray on Canyon Road.

Summer Visitants first noted (by me)
House Wren

Campus, near Univ. Ave. entrance, Berkeley April 16
Dwarf Hermit Thrush 1
Cedar Waxwings 5±

Berkeley Aquatic Park, Berkeley, Calif.
April 16
American Golden-eye Ducks - 12±
American Pipits 3+

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif.
April 24

Ash-throated Flycatcher, Lazuli Bunting, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Dwarf Hermit Thrush, Golden-crowned Sparrows were reported in Strawberry Canyon April 22. For other records of arrivals of summer visitants ~~and~~ etc, see lists in my monthly time-book number 1. Elmer Aldrich reported Russett-backed Thrush at his place, 6532 Pinehaven Road, April 16. Bert Jones reported one on the campus April 24.

Itinerary, etc.
May 13

Arroyo Mocho, 750 ft., 6± mi. SE Livermore
Alameda Co., Calif.

John Tash, Charles Miller and I passed thru Livermore about 10:30 am today, and entered Arroyo Mocho about 10 minutes later. We were heading for a place where John Tash, and Art Newcomb had collected some whiptails last Sunday (May 7). About six miles up the road ~~we crossed~~ it turns to the right (45°) and crosses a bridge, crossing from the east to the west side of the creek. The road immediately turns left (45°) and continues on straight for about 250 yards. It was along the foot of the hill to the west of this straight stretch and along the creek to the east of it that we did all this day's collecting. Most of the whiptails were seen along the gravel terraces of the creek around the bases of Baccharis viminea bushes. Two were seen along the edge of the road. One ran up Tash's pantaleg and one ran into a ~~gopher~~ ground squirrel hole; we caught them both. The road is on an old riverbed terrace about 4 to

T. Rodgers-1939

Itinerary, etc.
May 13

Arroyo Mocho. 750 ft. 6± mi. SE Livermore
Alameda Co., Calif.

8 feet above the present river bed. There is the remains of another terrace about 18 feet above that. The whole area is covered with short dry grass. There are scattered blue oaks especially on the upper terrace and along its slope; some valley oaks ~~and~~ near the stream bed and sycamores along it. About 11:20 some big dark clouds moved down from the southeast, there were a few rolls of thunder and rain more or less continuously and very hard for a little over an hour. The clouds were just over Arroyo Mocho; as they drifted out toward the Livermore Valley they melted. About 15 minutes after the rain stopped, we saw Sceloporus and about 1 hour after it stopped the ground was nearly dry and at that time we caught a large whiptail in the creek bed. Miller saw a skink and caught only the end of its tail as it went into a hole at the base of a large leaning valley oak. There were no rocks close by but many within 100 feet {mostly loose boulders no outcrops.

Itinerary, etc.
May 22
W. S. Rodgers Residence, Boulder Creek,
Santa Cruz Co., Calif.

5:30 a.m. It rained [illegible] night before last in Berkeley. Joyce & I and our two boys went to San Jose yesterday then to here last evening. We encountered showers along the way; also sunshine. It has rained all night and is now here. This morning my attention was aroused by a Vireo. It sounds much like a Cassin Vireo, but varies more than I remembered them as doing. There are several around here. It also seems too fast, being almost exactly as fast as a Black-headed Grosbeak. Another peculiarity is the last note which often resembles in pattern the Olive-sided Flycatcher ⌣ ⌣ ⌣ (time 1 sec.). Birds I have recorded here so far follow:

1. Horned Owl (last night)
2. Cassin ? Vireo
3. W. Warbling Vireo
4. Black-headed Grosbeak
5. Olive-sided Flycatcher
6. W. Flycatcher
7. Pine Siskin
8. W. Robin
9. Spotted Towhee
10. Brown Towhee
11. Calif. Quail
12. Russet-backed Thrush (singing)
13. Calif. Yellow Warbler
14. Junco
15. Lutescent Warbler
16. Purple Finch
17. Anna Hummingbird

Itinerary, etc.
May 22

Boulder Creek,
Santa Cruz Co, Calif.

In a walk from the W. S. Rodgers residence down Boulder Creek to the San Lorenzo River and back I added the following birds to the list.

18. Chipping Sparrow
19. Ash-throated Flycatcher
20. W. Wood Pewee
21. Bush-tit
22. Chestnut-backed Chickadee
23. Black Phoebe
24. Steller Jay
25. Linnet
26. Green-backed Goldfinch
27. Pileolated Warbler
28. Water Ouzel.

I picked up three ~~so~~ Triturus away from creek, saw none in creek. Got a yellow legged frog in Boulder Creek, a Hyla in a spring near the barn. Saw a tree squirrell at the gate to the ranch.

Itinerary, etc.

Aug. 29

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

The following are notes that seem of seasonal significance. Throughout July and early August Cal. Jays were very rare on the west end of the campus (as far as I know they were rare on the whole campus and throughout town). Aug 18 rain was predicted. Aug. 19 and 20 were cloudy days and it looked like it should be raining, but it didn't. On the 19th and 20th jays were heard several* times around the Life Sciences Building. *4 or 5 times per day by me. Since then I have heard them almost every day on the west end of the campus and four or five times in town along Oxford St or between Oxford and Milvia on or near Cedar or Vine sts. Wren-tits were heard by me, on the western end of the campus around July 13 and 14 and occasionally since then. A Calif Thrasher was reported at the creek 200 ft S of the Life Sciences Building Aug. 24. This morning, Aug. 29, I heard Song Sparrows singing at home (2019 Vine St.) and S of L.S.B more than any morning this fall.

Aug. 30

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif

Song Sparrows singing this morning; heard jays 3 times between home + L.S.B. Last 3 or 4 mornings more crisp than before.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Itinerary, etc.
Aug. 31

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
Linnets singing yesterday afternoon. Charles Sibley reports Russett-backed Thrush calling Aug 29 near Gianini Hall. Junco singing south of L. S. B. to-day. This was another bright and cool morning; probably more bright than cool as compared with weather of past month. I have heard a western flycatcher singing full song about 10:30 a.m.; first time I have heard even notes from them in many days. Also Plain Titmouse and Bush-tits outside of window much of morning. Also Downey Woodpecker once; Cal Jays several times.

Sept 25. Elmer Aldrich saw Golden-crowned ~~Kinglets~~ Sparrows at his place on Pinehaven Road, in ~~NE~~ northeastern Oakland, Sept. 24.

Oct. 3. Janet Failla says that, while with Mrs. Kelly last Saturday (Sept. 30), they saw Audubon Warbler, Townsend Warbler and Ruby-crowned Kinglet on the campus; all in the big Monterey Cypress just south of L. S. B.

Oct. 9. Pipits at aquatic park.

~~2410~~ 2019 Vine St., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Oct. 15 About 5:45 a.m. I heard my first Dwarf Hermit Thrush for this winter.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]